The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

A Stormy Religious Discussion in the Spanish Cortes.

The Allies in Paraguay Preparing to Attack Lopez.

Renewed Sailing of Filibustering Expeditions for Cuba.

A Spanish Man-of-War Reported Sunk by a Cuban Monitor.

SPAIN.

Atheism Frowned Down in the Spanish Cortes.

MADRID, Wednesday, April 28.

In the Cortes yesterday one of the Republican members made a speech in which he advocated atheistical principles, and alluded to the Christian religion in terms of disrespect. He was interrupted by Señor RIVERO, the President of the Cortes, who declared that the Deputy could not be permitted to continue his remarks.

The Republicans, indignant at the decision of the President, withdrew from the Chamber. They subsequently returned to their seats, and proposed a vote of censure against the President. A stormy debate followed, and resulted in the withdrawal of the resolution.

Canon MONTEROLA's amendment to the Constitution, in favor of maintaining the present unity of the Catholic religion and worship in Spain, was rejected.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Newmarket Races—Two-Year-Old Plate.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.

The event of to-day at Newmarket was the Two-year-old Plate of 200 sovereigns; colts, 126 pounds; fillies, 120 pounds; five furlongs; entrance 5 sovereigns. The race was won by *Guy Dayrell*. The following is a summary:

Lord Westmoreland's b. c. Guy Dayrell, by Wild Dayrell, out of Reginella, 126 pounds.....1
Lord Falmouth's b. f. Gertrude, by Scamperer, out of Lady Bertha.....2
The Duke of Hamilton's b. c. Mon Chevreuil, by Orlando, out of Lady Blanche by Epirus.....3

The betting on the race was two to one against each of the horses placed. Seventeen ran.

Banquet to Released Fenian Prisoners.

CORK, Wednesday, April 28.

A dinner was given here last night in honor of WARREN and CONSELLO, the released Fenian prisoners, on the occasion of their departure for America. His Honor, the Mayor of the city, was present and made an inflammatory speech, warmly eulogizing the guests of the evening. He was followed in a similar strain by other gentlemen. The building in which the banquet took place was surrounded by a large crowd of friends and sympathizers, who, during the evening, formed a procession and paraded the streets with bands and torches. The proceedings were marked by much enthusiasm and excitement and some disorder.

FRANCE.

Dissolution of the Corps Legislatif—The Next Elections.

PARIS, Wednesday, April 28.

The sessions of the Corps Legislatif have concluded, and that body has dissolved.

The elections for members of the next Corps Legislatif have been fixed for the 23d of May.

PRUSSIA.

Count Bismarck on the Troubles of German Emigrants—An International Tribunal Required.

BERLIN, Wednesday, April 28.

At the sitting of the Prussian Diet, to-day, Count VON BISMARCK, in reply to an inquiry, said the convention made with the United States for the protection of emigrants on shipboard had so far failed of any practical results, owing to the obstacles in the way of establishing an international tribunal for the adjudication of the cases of complaint arising under the treaty.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Final Attack on President Lopez.

LISBON, Wednesday, April 28.

The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived.

The allied forces in Paraguay were making preparations for a final attack upon President LOPEZ, and expected to be ready to advance into the interior before the end of April.

CUBA.

Reported Success of the Spanish Troops—A Ludicrous Mistake.

HAVANA, Wednesday, April 28.

According to the Havana journals, the news from the Eastern Department has of late been favorable to the Government. No great results are announced, but several skirmishes, in which the Spanish troops were victorious, are reported.

The two vessels captured by the Union off the Vuelta-Adajo coast prove to be wreckers.

An order has been issued by the Governor of Porto Rico, prohibiting vessels from entering the harbor of San Juan at night.

The steamship *Eagle*, from New-York, arrived this afternoon.

Advices from Nuevitas to the 26th inst. have been received.

General LESCA left Nuevitas last week on his return to Puerto Principe, and on Friday had reached San Antonio without firing a shot.

Generals LETONA and ESCALANTE, with the Catalan volunteers and mobilized colored troops, marched from Nuevitas on the 26th for Puerto Principe.

Four thousand men were actively engaged in making temporary repairs on the railroad between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe, in order that provisions may be transported to the latter point before the rainy season sets in.

It is reported that the insurgents are dissatisfied with General QUESADA, because he is always organizing and never fighting.

The insurgents still hold NAPOLEON ARANGO prisoner. They have also arrested an American named BENJAMIN STEVENS for condemning the detention of ARANGO.

A Government tugboat had brought into the port of Nuevitas as a prize a schooner, with a crew of five men on board but no cargo.

Dates from Santiago de Cuba are to the 22d. The American brig *Germania* was wrecked off Inagua. Her cargo, consisting of munitions of war, was nearly all lost. The wreck was in charge of the Customs officers.

HAVANA, Tuesday, April 27. }
VIA KEY WEST, Wednesday, April 28. }

The Government received notice that an expedition has left the Gulf for Cuba, under the escort of a steamer, and two war vessels were dispatched to intercept it. On the receipt of later information, the Admiral of the flagship *Gerona* sailed from the harbor early Sunday morning, on a tugboat.

There is an exciting rumor in circulation that a conflict has taken place between a monitor and the Spanish men-of-war, and that one of the latter was sunk and another captured.

The insurgents have reappeared in the vicinity of Sagua la Grande, and again destroyed the railroad.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Murder of Ensign Whittaker—Shipping Arrivals.

QUEBEC, Canada, Wednesday, April 28.

The Grand Jury have found a true bill against CHALONER for the murder of Ensign WHITTAKER. The trial is fixed for Saturday next.

The river is still covered with floating ice, and ships arrived for Montreal are waiting to leave for their destination.

SARNIA, Canada, Wednesday, April 28.

There is no verdict in the Belle River murder case against CHERNOM. The jury disagreed, eleven standing for acquittal. There will be a new trial.

FORT COLBORNE, Canada, Wednesday, April 28.

The propellers *Empire* and *City of New-York* arrived here last night. They are the first arrivals since Thursday. Several other vessels are in sight working in. A fleet of about 100 vessels is now here waiting for a change of wind to move the ice.

VIRGINIA.

Assembling of the Conservative State Convention at Richmond—The Defeat of the Constitution Recommended.

RICHMOND, Va., Wednesday, April 28.

The Conservative State Convention met to-day. Two hundred delegates, representing fifty counties, are present. E. T. DARRIN was chosen President. The Conservative candidates nominated in 1867 have all sent in their resignations. The Convention merely organized and then adjourned until four o'clock. It is understood that no nominations will be made, and that the Conservative party will cast its vote in the election for the Walker Conservative Republican ticket.

After recess the Convention again assembled. A majority report signed by nine of the Committee on Business was read, of which the following is an abstract:

First—Accepting the resignation of the Conservative candidates, and complimenting them for the zeal they displayed in the cause; second, urging the Conservative voters to vote for delegates to the convention, revision of the Constitution, and to elect proper persons to the State Legislature; while expressing hostility to the objectionable features of the Constitution, this Convention still declines to make any recommendation to the voters regarding their suffrage on the Constitution expurgated of such objectionable features, feeling that the voters will act for the best interests of the State.

The report is signed by Messrs. GULD, BALDWIN, ERRAUDS, FAYETTE, MCMULLAN, CAMERON, MOORE, BERRY, and others. Mr. GULD made a speech in its favor, explaining that it was a compromise of different opinions, and left the Conservative voters free to vote for or against negro suffrage; against the Constitution as a whole or for it as expurgated. It was a course of action to meet the necessities and circumstances of the times.

A minority report, signed by three of the Committee, was read. It advocates the control of the State by the white race, reaffirms the principles announced by the last Conservative Convention, asserts that this Convention has no right to abandon the same, and ought to follow the leadership of candidates then nominated. It expresses doubt, even if an expurgated Constitution was adopted, and a conservative Republican elected Governor, whether Congress would not still impose additional terms on the people of the State. The law which requires Virginia to adopt the Fifteenth Amendment before coming into the Union, is affirmed to be unconstitutional. They prefer the military rule of a white man to irresponsible government by negroes, and call on the white people of the State to vote down the Constitution.

Mr. GOOD supported the minority report in a speech chiefly directed against the abominations of the Constitution.

A motion to lay both reports on the table was defeated, and the Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

At the morning session a resolution was adopted to admit only the representatives of the Conservative Press of the State.

The National Sunday-School Convention at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Wednesday, April 28.

The third session of the National Sunday-School Convention met in the First Baptist Church this morning. A large number of delegates from Sunday-School organizations throughout the Union are represent. The Convention was called to order by Mr. EDWARD EGGLESTON, of Chicago, and Mr. AMOS SKINKLE, of Kentucky, was made temporary Chairman, and Rev. H. CLAY TRUMBULL, of Connecticut, Secretary.

An address of welcome was delivered by General THEO. RUNYON, of Newark.

Committees were appointed, and the Convention finally organized, with Mr. GEO. H. STUART, of Philadelphia, as permanent President, and a Vice-President from each State, and Rev. H. C. TRUMBULL, J. H. VINCENT, of New-York, and R. P. JACOBS, of Chicago, Secretaries.

On motion of Mr. E. D. JONES, of St. Louis, the greetings of the Convention were extended to the Convention of Sunday-School Workers in London.

The afternoon proceedings opened with singing by the children from the Home for Little Wanderers at Philadelphia.

A delegation from the British Provinces was introduced by the Chairman in a speech of welcome, to which Revs. F. H. MARLING and ALEX. SUTHERLAND, of Toronto, responded.

Rev. Mr. HENRY, of the Irish Baptist Union, stated the progress of evangelisation there.

The afternoon was occupied in hearing reports from Societies.

The afternoon session was occupied in hearing statements by the delegates of societies in all parts of the Union, showing that Sunday Schools are growing in usefulness, their influence being felt both in the rising generations and all classes of people.

EVENING SESSION.

The church was crowded. The subject of the relation of Sunday School work to home instruction was discussed with animation by Rev. H. C. TRUMBULL, of Connecticut; H. THANE MILLER, of Cincinnati; A. SUTHERLAND, of Canada, and C. M. MARTIN, of Chicago.

A resolution was adopted to hold open-air meetings to-morrow, and a Committee appointed to arrange them.

To-morrow morning Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER will speak on the mission work of the Sunday School, and in the afternoon the Convention will divide into six sections to discuss special subjects.

Reception of Hon. Henry Wilson by the Springfield Armorers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, April 28.

Hon. HENRY WILSON was publicly received by the United States armorers of this city this afternoon.

Mr. WILSON responded to his welcome by a speech from the balcony of the Massasoit House, in which he discussed the Eight-hour law, the intention of Congress in enacting it, and alluded to his recent letter to Secretary RAWLINS on the subject. Mr. WILSON said that he should bring the matter to the attention of President GRANT, and hoped that he would, at an early day, settle all dispute by a general order. He pledged Congress to the defense of the workingmen's interest, and assured the armorers that the subject would be met and decided at the next session.

Mr. WILSON left immediately for Boston.

Murder of a Mulatto Infant.

PEEKSKILL DEPOT, N. Y., Wednesday, April 28.

MARTHA SPRAGUE (white) and ALEXANDER CORNELL (colored) have been arrested here charged with murdering an infant belonging to the former. The woman stated that CORNELL took the child alive, sewed it up in a bag and carried it away from the house. The body was found in the foundry pond on Monday evening partly inclosed in a bag or sheet. Coroner MOEHNE will hold an inquest.

The Chicago Commercial Convention.

CHICAGO, Ill., Wednesday, April 28.

The Commercial Convention, composed of delegates from the Boards of Trade of Milwaukee, Oswego, Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit, Toledo and the New-York Grain Exchange, met here yesterday morning.

Hon. Mr. BENNETT, of Buffalo, spoke in reference to the granting of the national aid to the Erie Canal, and removing it from State politics.

The question of the possibility of procuring a reduction of the canal tolls on grain was discussed, and the appointment of a committee to go to Albany was strongly urged. Several New-York members declared that no heavy reduction could be secured as long as the New-York roads were so powerful.

Others claimed that the rates must be reduced, not only on the canal, but at Buffalo, Chicago and Milwaukee, on the Northwestern road, and it would take very close figuring to cut the rates down so as to compare favorably with those by the new route via New-Orleans. The necessity of lower rates was admitted, but there was no decided agreement as to how to lower them.

An Entire Jury in Georgia Unable to take the Test Oath.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, April 28.

In the United States District Court, to-day, in the case of WM. HOND vs. The James River Insurance Company, the defendant's counsel demanded that the jury subscribe to the iron-clad oath of the act of June 17, 1862, which was read to the jury, when every juror left the box, and the trial fell through for want of a jury.

Strange Suicide of a Lunatic in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Wednesday, April 28.

This noon an inmate of St. Mary's Hospital, named MARY TOOMEY, threw herself from a third-story window of the building and was instantly killed. She was deranged at the time. She was from Bloomfield, Ontario County.

Suspension of Work in the Coal Mines of Pennsylvania.

SCRANTON, Penn, Wednesday, April 28.

The coal miners of Hyde Park in this city to-night voted to join in the movement for a general suspension of work by the thirty thousand miners in the anthracite coal fields.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 28.—A German tailor named GEORGE ANNEWURTHER, aged 64 years, attacked his wife last night with a small hammer and mashed her skull. She probably will die.

ASTORIA, L. I., April 28.—At the charter election held at this village yesterday the entire opposition ticket for Board of Trustees and village officers was elected by a large majority over the present Board. The following are the successful candidates: Trustees—W. E. Taylor, Andrew Jackson, Josiah M. Whitney, John O'Connor, and Wm. C. Wilson. Village Clerk, Edwin Mills. Village Treasurer, James Fiedale. Village Collector, John J. Whitehead.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 28.—L. S. PRATT's cotton mill, on Factory-square, took fire about 12 o'clock last night, and was burned down. The remnant which the flood left of KIMBALL's barley mills was also burned down. H. H. BABCOCK's pump manufactory took fire several times, but was extinguished without much damage. The insurance on the cotton mill was $15,000. There was very little stock in the building.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 28.—The directors of the Springfield and Farmington Railroad to-day elected G. BRIGGS, President; L. J. POWERS, Clerk, and H. KIMBALL, Treasurer. The road will give this city new and direct communication with New-York and the West.

BELFAST, Me., April 28.—The Grand Jury for Waldo County adjourned last evening, after having found thirty-six bills of indictment, principally for violation of the Liquor law.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Sprague and His Assailants—Affairs at the Treasury—External Revenue Matters—Indian Affairs.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 28.

Senator SPRAGUE does not intend to take any notice whatever of the irate Captain GODDARD. He considers this bellicose individual utterly beneath his attention, and says that he will not be diverted from the prosecution of his plan for the benefit of the world in general, and the United States in particular, by any such petty annoyances. The million dollars is believed by Mr. SPRAGUE to be behind GODDARD's intended insult, but the Rhode Islander has determined not to be drawn into further personal altercations. Mr. SPRAGUE was among the callers at the White House to-day, and had an interview with President GRANT. The President congratulated him on his escape from the danger which threatened him a few days ago, to which Mr. SPRAGUE replied that he did not think the danger was very great at any time.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

The Treasury had on hand to-day at the close of business, the sum of $116,707,000 in coin, of which $19,000,000 was represented by certificates.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

Commissioner DELANO has decided that in all future appointments of Supervisors of Internal Revenue, that all other things being equal, the preference will be given to lawyers or men possessing a thorough legal knowledge, for the reason that the duties devolving upon them partake very largely of a character requiring the exercise of decided legal ability. No Internal Revenue appointments of any kind have been made since the adjournment of the Senate, and no further changes are likely to occur at the present. The Commissioner and his assistants are energetically devoting themselves to bring up the administrative work of the Bureau, which had fallen behind somewhat on account of the political pressure in behalf of the officers.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. MCCORMICK, Delegate from Arizona, had an interview with the Secretary of War to-day regarding the Indian troubles in that Territory, and presented a memorial of the Legislature requesting that citizens of the Territory may be loaned arms and furnished rations whenever they can effectively cooperate with the troops against the hostile Indians. Secretary CRAIG has ordered an investigation into the circumstances of the deposit of the public funds of the Southern Indian Superintendency in the National Bank at Little Rock, which failed last November, and which was partly owned and controlled by Senator MCDONALD and FERRY FULLER.

COLLECTOR DARLING.

Hon. WM. A. DARLING, Collector of Internal Revenue, Ninth New-York District, arrived here this morning, filed his bonds, obtained his commission and left for New-York this evening. His bondsmen comprise several of the wealthiest and most reputable citizens of New-York.

JUDGE RICHARDSON.

Assistant Secretary RICHARDSON, of the Treasury Department, has declined the tender of the Judgeship of the Superior Court of Massachusetts recently made by Governor CLAFLIN. There will, therefore, be a suspension for the present of the efforts of the friends of Hon. T. B. TUXLOCK to secure his promotion to the position of Assistant Secretary.

AN EXCURSION DOWN THE POTOMAC.

The President is still overrun with visitors. Great numbers of people crowd his receptions, and he is obliged to seek relief in various ways. To-morrow there will be an excursion down the Potomac to Mount Vernon, in the steamer Pallapsons, now at the Navy-yard. The party will comprise the President and family, the members of the Cabinet with their families, the heads of Bureaus of the Navy Department, and several invited guests.

PERSONAL.

Hon. HENRY VAN ALSTINE, the New Commissioner of Pensions, will enter upon his duties on Friday, the 30th inst., at which time Lieutenant-Governor COX, the present Commissioner, will retire.

Colonel S. G. LANGLEY, formerly commanding the Second New-Hampshire Volunteers, and more recently proprietor of the Waverley Hotel in this city, died here to-day after a long illness. He had recently tried the genial climate of Florida for his health, but without avail.

Secretary BOUTWELL expects to be in New-York City to-morrow, and will be at his post here toward the close of the present week.

Attorney-General HOAR will leave here on a brief visit to Massachusetts on Friday.

DEPARTMENT CLERKS.

The departmental clerical force of Washington, male and female, is to be reduced about one-tenth. Three or four clerks are dismissed daily, and the work of reduction will not be completed until about the 1st of July next. It is announced that no appointments will be made to fill vacancies.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 28.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The statement that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs has made arrangements to visit St. Domingo and other islands of the Gulf, is pronounced by the Chairman to be without any foundation whatever. The Committee has no authority to make any visits, and its members could go to St. Domingo only as private citizens go at their own private expense. The Committee has been in session seventeen days, taking testimony relative to the affairs of the American Legation at Paraguay, and will meet in the Autumn for the purpose of taking the testimony of members of the Brazilian Legation, officers of the South Atlantic Squadron, and other parties who have been summoned, which it is supposed can be done in ten days.

VISITATIONS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President has ordered that hereafter he will receive general visitors on Mondays and Thursdays, between 10 A. M. and 12 M. On other days he will only receive on cards, or in special cases.

THE DYER COURT-MARTIAL.

The testimony in the Dyer Court-martial case closed to-day. The Court adjourned until next Monday, when arguments will be commenced. The printed oral testimony in the case will cover about 1,100 pages, exclusive of the documentary exhibits, which also are very voluminous.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

Since the 4th of March 119 Assessors and 122 Collectors of the Internal Revenue have been appointed, including in New-York 10 Assessors and 16 Collectors; and Pennsylvania, 18 Assessors and 16 Collectors; Massachusetts, 1 Assessor and 8 Collectors.

In Maryland and Louisiana all the Assessors and Collectors have been changed. No changes have been made in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Washington Territory.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided an actual change of residence or abandonment of land entered under the Homestead act, for more than six months at any one time, works a forfeiture thereof to the Government.

ARMY AND NAVY.

The Recruiting Service—Appointments of Officers to the Different Stations.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 28.

The following is issued to-day:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, April 28, 1869. }

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 41.—By direction of the War Department the recruiting service is hereby resumed. The regimental recruiting will be conducted under the direction of the commanding officers, according to the general regulations of 1863, paragraphs 955, 956, 957 and 958.

The general service will be conducted under four General Superintendents, viz.: At New-York City; Cincinnati, Ohio; St. Louis, Mo., and San Francisco, Cal.; and there will be four depots for collecting and forwarding recruits, viz.: Governor's Island, New-York Harbor; Newport Barracks, Kentucky; Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and Benicia, California. The General Superintendent will report direct to the Adjutant-General of the army and receive all orders from him.

The Commanding Generals of the Military Departments in which the depots are located will designate the officers to be used by the recruiting and officers on duty with them, which will not be changed in any change of commanders, and they will have the general supervision of their discipline, as well as command them when occasions require their service at the depots, but in no event will they remove recruits from the depots without orders from the Headquarters of the army.

The following details are hereby made, and the officers named will proceed to and relieve the officers now in charge of the superintendencies and depots: Brevet Brigadier-General J. V. D. Reeve, Colonel United States Army at New-York City; Brevet Brigadier General T. H. Neill, Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army, at the depot on Governor's Island, New-York Harbor; Brevet Brigadier-General J. B. Ricketts, Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army, for assignment; Brevet Brigadier-General S. Burbank, Colonel United States Army, at Cincinnati, Ohio; Brevet Brigadier-General R. W. Wessells, Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army, in charge of the depot at Newport Barracks, Kentucky; Brevet Brigadier-General J. Tourtelotte, Major, United States Army, for assignment; Brevet Major-General W. Hoffman, Colonel United States Army at St. Louis, Mo.; Brevet Brigadier General W. H. Ketcll, Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army, in charge of the depot at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel T. M. Anderson, Major United States Army, for assignment; Brevet Major-General J. Ainsworth, Colonel United States Army, at San Francisco, Cal.; Brevet Colonel M. Maloney, Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army, at the depot at Benicia, Cal.

A suitable number of Captains and Subalterns from the list awaiting orders will be announced for recruiting as soon as the infantry regiments are consolidated according to General Orders No. 77, current series, from this office. In the meantime, the officers now on recruiting service will remain in each duty until properly relieved.

Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, are named as depots for the collection and instruction of cavalry and light artillery recruits.

By command of GENERAL SHERMAN:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

The resignation of Rear Admiral Joseph Smith, as Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, is accepted, to take effect on the 1st of May next, and he will then assume the duties of President of the Permanent Court, now in session in the Navy Department.

Captain Daniel AMMEN, by direction of the President, has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Docks and Yards, to take effect on the 1st of May.

Fleet Surgeon J. M. Foltz has been detached from the European Squadron and ordered home. Surgeon Charles Ewegfield is detached from the European Squadron and ordered home, reserved duty at the Philadelphia Navy-yard (on the 15th of May,) and ordered to the Kearsarge, as Fleet Surgeon of the European squadron.

Lieutenant-Commander William C. Wise is detached from the Kearsarge with direction to hold himself in readiness for duty on board the Minnesota.

Surgeon John C. Spear is ordered to the naval rendezvous at the Philadelphia Navy-yard on the 15th of May next.

Passed Assistant Paymaster R. B. Rodney, and Assistant Paymaster Frank Bissell, are ordered to the Philadelphia Navy-yard for examination for promotion.

The President and His Cabinet.

From the Harrisburg (Penn.) State Guard, April 26.

We have before us a letter from Washington, dated April 27, and written by a gentleman whose official position enables him to speak confidently, in which he says:

"There is no foundation whatever for the rumors of Cabinet changes. The gentlemen who now act as the President's constitutional advisers are bound together by the strongest cordial feelings of good understanding, and have, without doubt, the fullest confidence of their Chief. Secretaries BOREN and FISH, and Attorney-General HOAR, have, in permanence, and at no time, expressed a desire to leave the Cabinet, and will, without a doubt, unless prevented by sickness or death, remain with GRANT to the end of his term. All the members of the Cabinet understand the peculiar view entertained by GRANT about practical government and the necessity of, as far as possible, taking the directing of the affairs of the nation out of the hands of corrupt politicians and placing them entirely within the control of business men who are known and reliable Republicans. These peculiar resolutions, now so bravely declared and made manifest by GRANT, give rise to all kinds of rumors, started by corrupt office-hunters, with a view to show misunderstanding in the Cabinet and jealousy between GRANT and his friends. The trick will fail—indeed, has thus far disgracefully failed. GRANT will satisfy the people, sustain the integrity of the Government, and do justice to all men."

We repeat, this letter was written by a gentleman who knows of what he writes, and we give his statements as reliable in answer to the false rumors of changes in GRANT's Cabinet.

ALBANY.

The Sheriff's Bill Emasculated—The Town-Bonding Bill—Passage of the Gas Bill by the Assembly—The Tax Commissioners' Bill, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 28, 1869.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have made sad havoc of the bill to increase the fees of Sheriff O'BRIEN. They have reduced it to two sections. The first gives the Sheriff all judicial sales except in partition and where the Sheriff is a party, and limits his fees to a moderate sum. The second section limits the fees of referees in partition suits. As thus amended, the Committee have agreed to report it unanimously.

THE TOWN-BONDING BILL.

The Assembly bill providing for the bonding of towns in aid of local railroads was ordered to a third reading in the Senate to-day by a vote of 16 to 11. It was amended, however, by excepting several counties from the application of the provisions of the law.

THE EXCISE BILL—A TEST VOTE.

Senator TWEED moved to make the Assembly Excise bill the special order for to-morrow. The yeas and nays were called and the motion was lost, all the Republicans voting in the negative. This is considered a test vote, and decides the fate of all propositions to amend the Excise Law this session.

PASSAGE OF THE GAS BILL.

The bill for the protection of gas consumers in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn came up for a third reading this morning, and passed by a vote of 94 to 15. Several members asked to be excused from voting, but the only one who spoke against the bill was Mr. BURGESS, of New-York, who has for many years been in the employ of the Manhattan Gas Company. He said that while he would go as far as any one in protecting the people of New-York against any kind of monopolies, he did not think this was a proper bill. He objected to it in the first place, because it created another commission in New-York, and in the second place, because he believed it to be unconstitutional, and would therefore prove a delusion and a snare. He closed by saying that he should vote for it "because he did not believe it would ever become a law."

Mr. GALVIN eulogized the bill as being the most carefully prepared of any bill that had been introduced to the present Legislature, and the most useful to the citizens of New-York and Brooklyn.

Before the vote was taken Mr. MITCHELL, of New-York, read from the *Evening Journal*, of yesterday, a statement that the gas companies had on deposit, in Albany, $125,000 for the purpose of defeating the bill.

It has been well known here for several days past that an effort was to be made to kill the bill by bribery, but the threats made in the public Press to expose not only the bribed but the bribers for once frightened the lobbyists into an abandonment of their plans.

There are always more or less members who can discover what they consider an honest reason for voting against any bill that comes up, and there were sixteen of this class who voted against the Gas bill. Their reasons in this case were not given, but their names are as follows: Afrin, Bamler, Cameron, Conger, Crane, W. M. Ely, Flynn, Gifford, Griffin, Hasbrouck, Hegeman, Horton, Howard, Lynn, Sturges, Tighe.

THE TAX COMMISSIONERS' BILL.

The Tax Commissioners' bill which passed the Senate two months ago and has been lying ever since in the Assembly Committee on Cities, is likely to get favorably reported at last. It has been the subject of one or two Republican caucuses to ascertain whether it should be treated as a party measure or not—a question which was supposed to have been decided in the affirmative. But stronger influences than those of party have since been brought to bear in favor of the bill, and its passage by the Assembly is reported to have been "fixed." S.

Democratic Nomination of Police Commissioner.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 28.

The Democratic joint caucus to nominate a Police Commissioner and Regent of the University was called to order at 7:30 o'clock in the Assembly Chamber by Mr. FERAE, Chairman of the Caucus Committee. Mr. BRADSTREET, of Monroe County, was made Chairman, and Mr. MURPHY, of New-York, Secretary. Mr. HARTMAN nominated as candidate for Police Commissioner OSWALD OTTENDORFER. Mr. NACHTMANN seconded the nomination, which was carried unanimously by acclamation.

For Regent of the University, Mr. KIERNAN nominated JOHN L. FLAGG, of Troy, a member of the present and last House. His nomination was carried unanimously.

The caucus then adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATE....ALBANY, April 28.

REPORTS.

Relative to the construction of a dam at Baldwinville. For the extension of Madison-avenue. To incorporate the Fort Ann Water Works. To incorporate the Clyde Water Works. To provide a supply of water for the village of Rome. To amend the charters of Union Springs, Union Village, Jamaica, Boonville, Mohawk and Saratoga Springs. To open Maspeth-avenue, Brooklyn. Requiring the Brooklyn and Union Ferries to run certain boats after midnight. To close a portion of Hicks-street, Brooklyn. To authorize railroads to lease their credit to aid in the construction of the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburg Railroad. For the better protection of passengers traveling on railways. Continuing the corporate existence of the Lake Ontario, Auburn and New-York Railroad Company. In relation to proposed new railroads from Pawling's Station on the Hudson line. To incorporate the City Hall Association of Troy. To incorporate the New-York and Williamsburg Bridge Company. Granting to State banks the facilities enjoyed by national banks.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Regulating the removal of one hundred prisoners from Sing Sing to the Albany Penitentiary. Relative to the Susquehanna and Chenango Railroad. To authorize Oneida County to aid in the construction of a railroad from Oneida Lake to Williamstown or Redfield. Regulating the term of office of notaries public. In relation to the Eclectic Medical College. To widen Underhill-avenue, Brooklyn, for an approach to Prospect Park. To amend the charters of Canajoharie and Canandaigua; also, the Commercial Warehouse, New-York. To incorporate the Abingdon-square Savings Bank of New-York. To extend the provisions of the laws of 1868 in relation to life and health insurance. To incorporate the following saving banks: The Oneida County, at Rome; the Peoples', at Buffalo and White Plains. For the removal of the Mutual Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

BILLS PASSED.

Fixing the salaries of the Judges and Clerks of County in Brooklyn. Relative to proceedings in adjournment dinner. To amend the charter of the Commercial Warehouse of New-York. To amend the act authorizing life insurance companies to make special deposits of securities in the Insurance Department; also providing for the appointment of receivers for safe deposit companies in certain cases.

The Senate then considered the general orders.

The General bill allowing towns to bind themselves in aid of railroads was amended in Committee of the Whole so as to exempt from its operations the counties of New-York, Kings, Erie, Genesee, Albany, Westchester, Sussex, Ontario, Yates, Onondaga and Niagara, and was then ordered to a third reading, by a vote of 16 to 15.

YEAS—Messrs. Cornell, Greene, Harris, Gleason, Graham, Hale, Hubbard, Humphrey, Mattison, Murphy, O'Donnell, Parker, Stewart, Tanner, Tweed, Van Voorhis—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Banks, Birdsall, Campbell, Chapman, Crowley, Fenton, Kennedy, Morgan, Murphy, Nichols, Ricks, Norton, Palmer, Priest, Wickham—15.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. NICHOLS—That the Canal Board be required to report, at the next session of the Legislature, such system of preventionary measures or plan of action as in their judgment may be most likely to prevent Tonawanda Creek, with reference to the use as a part of the Erie Canal, from overflowing its banks, and damages resulting from such overflow. Adopted.

By Mr. MURPHY—That the State of New-York assumes and approves the action, by the State of Pennsylvania to the United States of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg. Congress having adopted a uniform system for the management and care of all soldiers' national cemeteries. Tabled by the rule.

On motion of Mr. O'DONNELL, the general Appropriation bill was recommitted to the Finance Committee to report at any time.

Mr. TWEED moved to make the Excise bill the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. FOLGER amended to include the amendment of the Registry law.

Mr. FOLGER's amendment was lost, a two-third vote not supporting it, by 16 to 15; yeas all Republicans, nays all Democrats, except Mr. CROWLEY.

Mr. TWEED's motion was lost by 15 to 17; in the affirmative all Democrats, in the negative all Republicans.

The Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

A message from the Governor was received, vetoing the bill to incorporate the village of Chateaugay, Franklin County. The bill provides that no person shall be entitled to vote for elective officers of the village unless he be a freeholder, or shall within the preceding year have paid a tax upon property taxable in the village. It thus seeks to establish property qualifications for those who are to vote for officers elective by the people, and therefore is in conflict with the Constitution of the State, article 2, section 1, defining the qualifications of electors; also in article 10, section 2, reading: "All city, town and village officers, whose election or appointment has not been provided for by the Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose." The bill was returned thus promptly that it may be amended, as the Legislature may see fit to remove the objections. The veto was sustained; 63 to 1—Mr. ALLABEN.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of the Oswego Pier and Dock Company. Appointing Commissioners to locate the Insane Asylum of Western New-York. For a bridge across the Mohawk River at Fink's Basin. To authorize Broome County to send convicts to the Albany Penitentiary. To incorporate the village of Charlotte. To increase the powers of the Sisterhood of St. Mary. To incorporate the German Loan Trust Company of Brooklyn. To amend the charter of the Oswego Fire Department. To authorize Saratoga to aid in the construction of a railroad from Mechanicsville to the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad. To amend the law for the incorporation of health and life insurance companies. Regulating the power and sale of illuminating gas in New-York, (16 votes in the negative.) Changing the name of the Pawnee, to the Loomis Bank of New-York. Incorporating the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women in New-York. The Canal appropriation bill.

The vote on the passage of the Canal Appropriation bill was 69 to 42.

Recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. DOOLITTLE reported a bill authorizing a street railway in Oswego.

BILLS PASSED.

Providing for the opening of West-avenue, in Long Island City; 77 to 15. To amend the act relative to sewerage and drainage in Brooklyn. To repeal the authority of the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County to pay certain claims. To amend the charter of the People's Fire Insurance Company. Providing for a town hall and library at Saratoga Springs. To amend the School law of Elmira. To incorporate the Washington Agricultural Society. To incorporate the Fifth-avenue Savings Bank. To authorize the appointment of Commissioners to locate the State Penitentiary or Industrial Reformatory. For the better protection of minors. To authorize the Oswego to build a city hall. Supplementary to the law relating to the carrying of letters, packages and merchandise by means of pneumatic tubes between New-York and Brooklyn.

To incorporate the Elmira Water Works. Making it a crime for imposing a wrong of chastity to females, actionable per se. To amend the law relative to Hell Gate piloes. Adjourned.

OUR MINISTER TO RUSSIA.

Serenade to Ex-Governor Curtin in Philadelphia—His Response.

From the Philadelphia Press, April 28.

Hon. A. G. CURTIN, the newly-appointed Minister to Russia, was serenaded last evening at his residence, No. 1,813 Spruce-street, by about four hundred soldiers who participated in the late war, and a number of his personal friends. Hassler's Band was in attendance, and contributed greatly toward the evening's entertainment.

General S. D. OLIPHANT and Colonel RICHARD ELLIS, of the Pennsylvania Reserves; Captain A. M. K. STORRIE and J. T. WORTHINGTON, Esq., were in the parlor with Governor CURTIN. A large number of ladies, and Mrs. CURTIN and the Misses CURTIN, were in the drawing-room, from which a good view was had of the serenaders. About midnight Governor CURTIN appeared at the door of his residence, when three cheers were loudly given for him. He spoke as follows:

I almost regret, fellow-citizens, to deprive you of the pleasure of listening to more of that sweet music for the purpose of hearing what I have to say. Your presence to-night and this compliment might have an equivocal meaning—a reflection that a citizen of Pennsylvania is about to leave the country, or from the gathering of a few of his fellow-citizens to wish him God-speed in that mission which it has pleased the Government to confer on him. I take it in the latter sense; for in long years of official connection with the people of Pennsylvania I have so many ties, so many memories of the past, so much to bind me to this State and its glory and power, and the happiness and prosperity of its people, that I cannot but leave you with regret. The office that takes me abroad comes to me, my fellow-citizens, without solicitation. I did not ask for it myself, nor did I ask any man, or any body of men in Pennsylvania to make solicitations at the throne of official power for the high honor conferred upon me. The President of the United States gave me my office himself, of his own motion and will. Whatever may have been my

A DIAMOND ROBBERY.

Arrest of a Confessed Thief and Several Alleged Receivers of Stolen Goods—They are all Committed.

Some months ago the room occupied by Mr. ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, one of the Assistant District-Attorneys, at the Everett House, was stealthily entered by some unknown thief, who opened a bureau drawer and took felonious possession of a cluster diamond pin, a diamond stud, a gold watch, a gold chain, two gold enameled bracelets, a medal and a lace handkerchief, all valued at $2,648, the same being the property of Mr. HUTCHINGS and his wife. The discovery of the larceny caused considerable excitement in certain circles, owing to the victim being one of the leading criminal prosecuting attorneys in this country. For some time, it was surmised by those experienced in the habits and propensities of professional criminals and sneak-thieves that the missing property would eventually be restored to the owner through a third or unknown person, as the thief might become frightened at the prospect of arrest and prosecution before a Court where the despoiled owner would appear on behalf of the people. Mr. HUTCHINGS made no decided effort in the premises for several days after the robbery; but Detective TILLEY, of the Third Ward Police, and Captain JOHN JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, made some effort to ferret out the real offenders, though these astute officers were unsuccessful, in consequence of their inability to obtain even a slight clue to the thief.

Detectives MCCARTHY and MCGOWAN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, chanced upon a clue to the person who had no doubt taken Mr. HUTCHINGS' property, while they were working upon another case. This clue fell into the hands of the detectives a few weeks ago, when they became satisfied that the thief was one MARY C. MILLER, a woman aged 26, and a native of the United States, who had already been indicted by the Grand Jury for similar larcenies. They then proceeded to search for MARY, but were at first unsuccessful, as she had changed her residence. Watch was constantly kept upon the premises No. 21 Fifth-street for nearly three weeks, where the officers had reason to believe she was hiding; but as the surveillance led to no definite result, her son was followed to the Ashland House, in Fourth-avenue, where MARY was discovered and immediately arrested. The prisoner confessed her guilt when confronted with Mr. HUTCHINGS, and the latter appeared before Justice DOWLING, on Tuesday, and made affidavit, that in addition to her confession of guilt, the prisoner had stated that the centre stone in the pin had been removed by her and sold to Mrs. TERESA LYNCH, wife of the proprietor of the jewelry store under the New-York Hotel for the insignificant sum of $60; that Mrs. LYNCH had weighed the remaining diamonds for her, and that she had then taken them to the jewelry store of Messrs. KEYES & JUDD, at No. 609 Broadway, where she sold the diamonds for the sum of $112; that she had also sold diamonds to a man named ONIGMAN, at No. 66 Nassau-street, for $120. On this affidavit the Magistrate issued a warrant for the arrest of TERESA LYNCH, WM. E. KEYES and MOSES G. JUDD, on a charge of receiving stolen goods, and they were all arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday afternoon.

Mr. HUTCHINGS' affidavit having been read by the Clerk, Mr. MCGRATH, the accused were called upon to answer the charges therein contained. The counsel for Messrs. KEYES and JUDD claimed the right of an examination, and desired the Magistrate to fix the bail for his clients. Judge DOWLING stated that he would not receive bail pending an examination, and as the District-Attorney was not present he could not grant an immediate examination.

Counsel for Mrs. LYNCH stated that he would waive an examination and give bail to answer the charge before the Grand Jury. When the proposed bail came to be examined the Magistrate was not satisfied, and declined to accept it for the present, and as no other was forthcoming, Mrs. LYNCH was committed to a cell.

The counsel for KEYES then made a most persistent and annoying effort to secure his client's release on bail, offering several names as security. As these persons were not in Court, the Magistrate refused to accept the bail, and at length put an end to the scene by ordering the removal of the prisoners.

The husband of Mrs. LYNCH was also committed to the Tombs on a commitment from Judge RUSSELL, he having been indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of receiving a portion of the bonds stolen from RUFUS L. LORD, of Exchange-place. Both Mr. and Mrs. LYNCH were assaulted a short time ago in Great Jones-street by a gang of robbers, who attempted to gain possession of a box of valuable diamonds, which effort proved abortive.

The Police state that they have evidence in their hands showing that the woman MILLER has committed a series of larcenies in the Coleman House, Fifth-avenue Hotel, Hoffman House, Albemarle Hotel, and other houses of public resort. She is now fully committed on her own confession. Judge DOWLING stated during the progress of the proceedings that he anticipated having several additional complaints against Messrs. KEYES and JUDD, and he had already four more against Mrs. LYNCH.

After the adjournment of the Court the reporter for the TIMES was visited by the counsel for KEYES, when they requested that the name of their client should be omitted from the report for the paper, on the ground that he was a respectable man. When the request was denied and its absurdity explained, one of the counsel, whose name is unfortunately unknown, became quite persistent, and stated that he did not care how often Mr. JUDD's name was inserted, as long as KEYES' was omitted. Finding that he could not succeed in his endeavor, he used insolent and most aggressive language, thereby only injuring his client's case instead of helping it.

Convention of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York, at Flushing, L. I.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York, convened in quarterly session yesterday at Flushing, L. I. About three hundred delegates assembled and were presided over by Grand Worthy Patriarch EDWARD CHUMMEY, who made a favorable report of the condition of the order. He stated that during the last three months the Division had not only increased in numbers more than during any other quarter of the year, but that it had been improved in the character of its new members. He advocated the holding of frequent public meetings, and that there should be no relaxation of efforts in the cause at any time. The temperance reform movement should know no Winter or Summer.

The Grand Scribe, Mr. SCOVILLE D. FOOTE, in his report, presented facts which show the growing strength and influence of the Sons of Temperance. During the last quarter thirty-seven new divisions have been organized, increasing the subordinate societies of the Eastern Grand Division to 447. Within the same time, also, 4,500 new members have joined the order, making a total of over 22,000. The receipts of the subordinate divisions for the quarter amount to $12,741 04. Total sum on hand, $20,571 08. The Grand Treasurer reported the quarter's receipts of the Grand Division at $3,713 77, or about $500 more than in the previous quarter. The activity of the various divisions during the three months past can be seen from the fact that they held 216 public meetings in that time.

After the reading of the reports, the Convention voted to hold its next quarterly session at Binghamton, N. Y., on the fourth Wednesday of July.

At the annual meeting of the State Temperance Convention held in Rochester, in January, a resolution was adopted that a grand temperance Convention be held in the City of Syracuse on the first of June next.

It is expected that the subject of political action in favor of temperance will come before this convention for discussion and decision. In view of this, Mr. J. N. STEARNS, Past Most Worthy Patriarch, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the call issued by the Committee of the State Temperance Society for a State Convention, to consist of two delegates from each Assembly District in the State, to be held in Syracuse the first day of June next; and we recommend the members of our order to cooperate with the friends of temperance in all localities, and elect such delegates as will attend the Convention.

The session then entered into an animated discussion over some private matters, and also brought up the subject of admitting the colored subordinate divisions, of which there are twenty-six in the State, in the Grand Division. After two or three warm speeches, the matter was referred over to the next session. Mr. JOHN W. OLIVER, P. M. W. P., recently returned to the Grand Division, was elected to the National Convention, which meets in Washington on June 9.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the large hall at Flushing, which was addressed by members of the Sons of Temperance. The Convention then adjourned.

The Fair for Cuban Insurgents.

The fair of the Cuban ladies, Junta Patriotica, which opened on Tuesday at Apollo Hall, for the benefit of the sick and wounded Cuban insurgents, was continued yesterday with equal éclat, and was visited again yesterday afternoon and evening by an equal crowd, who listened to the fine music of the band, and wandered with gratified curiosity among the gorgeously-dressed tables, brilliant with the brightest colors, and overhung with the united flags of the United States and liberated Cuba. The sales were large, and contributions of goods continue to pour in.

The Italian School.

The rooms of the Italian School at No. 110 Centre-street, were last Tuesday the scene of much enjoyment, the occasion being a stereopticon exhibition, procured, as last year, by L. BAILEY, Esq., who did not omit to enhance the amusement of the children by providing a bountiful supply of cakes and oranges. The pupils were present in strong number, and they were accompanied by their parents and other relatives. Several friends of the institution, of both sexes, were also present, and derived much pleasure from the entertainment.

This school is now in its thirteenth year, and is one of the most flourishing in the long catalogue of our charities. Its success reflects great credit on the Children's Aid Society, who opened and continued the school under sufficient difficulties to deter any less active and determinedly benevolent society from undertaking the task. The progress the pupils are making was satisfactorily tested at the late annual examination by J. F. SKINNER, Esq., Superintendent of all the schools of the Children's Aid Society.

On the 1st of May the school will be removed to No. 44 Franklin-street, near Elm, and there, having the rooms to themselves, we understand it to be the intention of the Superintendent of the institution to hold meetings of the most advanced pupils of both sexes on Saturday evenings, to promote their improvement by lectures and conversation.

Settlement of the Morning Star Sunday School Suit.

The suit of JAMES FISK, Jr., arising out of the exclusion of the Morning Star Sunday School from the Grand Opera House, which excited much comment last February, has been amicably settled by the acceptance of the offer made in the following letter, sent by Mr. FISK to the plaintiff's counsel. It will be remembered that the decision of the Court on the preliminary motion in the cause, was favorable to Mr. FISK:

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1869.

John P. Crosby, Esq.

DEAR SIR: Although I am advised that the present owners of the Grand Opera House are not bound in any way by the contract made between Messrs. Pike and Perry for the use of a room in that building, yet nothing but necessity would have induced us to interfere with the occupation of that room by the Sunday School.

Understanding that your client is desirous of withdrawing the unjust imputations which were so freely cast upon us at the opening of the controversy, and being on my part desirous to manifest my entire good-will toward the Morning Star Sunday School, I hand you the inclosed check for $1,000 to Wm. E. Dodge, Esq., for the benefit of that school.

I have adopted this course in preference to making any payment through Mr. Pike, for the simple reason that I wish to avoid conceding, even in form, that your client has any legal claim upon me or my associate. Very truly yours,

JAMES FISK, JR.

Presentation to a Pastor.

On Tuesday evening last the members of the Thirteenth-street Welsh Calvanistic Methodist Church surprised their pastor, Rev. WM. ROBERTS, D. D., and his wife with several valuable presents, on the occasion of their departure for another field of labor. The presentation took place immediately after the close of the usual religious services of the evening. Mr. REES LEWIS officiated as Chairman, and in a few well-chosen words set forth the object of the meeting, after which he spoke feelingly of the affection which the Church entertained toward Mr. ROBERTS, and the gratitude which they felt for his zealous services to them during the term of his pastorate, (which had continued without interruption during the past thirteen years,) and their regret at being called upon to part with him. Mr. BENNETT WILLIAMS, on behalf of the Committee, then delivered the presentation speech, which was brief and very appropriate to the occasion; after which the Committee—Mrs. REES LEWIS and Mrs. PHILIP HUGHES, of Jersey City—delivered the valuables to the delighted pastor and his wife. The presents consisted of a costly gold watch and nearly $650 in greenbacks, together with an elegant pair of gold spectacles. Mr. ROBERTS, in acknowledging the favor, exhibited deep emotion, and was so overcome by his feelings that he could say but little. Mr. WM. JONES subsequently made a few remarks, after which the meeting was dismissed.

Trial Trip of the New Steamer America.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's splendid new steamer *America*, Captain SETH DOANE, left Pier No. 42 North River, at a little after 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and proceeded down the Bay and forty miles outside of Sandy Hook, on her trial trip, returning to her wharf at 5 P. M. Her admirable sea-going qualities were fully demonstrated. A driving force of fourteen revolutions per minute was easily maintained. The *America* is the last of four steamships built for the California, Japan and China mail route. She is constructed on the same plan with her predecessors, the *Great Republic*, the *China* and the *Japan*, in all respects, except that she has "overhung" wheels; that is to say, the paddle-shaft rests upon the side of the ship and has no bearing or point of support on the outer beam of the paddle-box. The *America* is of 4,460 tons register and 5,200 tons measurement, and was built by HENRY STEERS for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, of which ALLAN MCLANE is President. Her engines were furnished by the Novelty Iron Works, her length of keel is 360 feet, length on deck 380 feet, beam fifty feet, and depth of hold thirty-one feet. Her engines are 105-inch cylinder, with twelve feet stroke. She is shortly to start on her voyage around the world, by way of the Cape of Good Hope, Point de Galle and Singapore to Hong Kong, where she takes her place in the United States mail line to San Francisco, leaving Hong Kong Sept. 18, 1869. The opportunity which is offered by this trip to all who choose to avail themselves of it to see the world from a novel point of view is one seldom offered, and many ladies and gentlemen are eagerly availing themselves of it.

The Methodist Book Concern.

The Methodist Book Concern will move in June into the splendid new building they have recently purchased for $900,000 on the corner of Broadway and Eleventh-street. The chief part of the ground floor and part of the second floor have been rented to Messrs. JAMES MCCREERY & Co., who opened an immense retail dry goods store there yesterday, but a width of thirty feet upon the ground floor, fronting Broadway, will be used by the Concern as a retail salesroom. The basement, which is very light and cheerful, will be devoted to the wholesale department, to mailing and to packing. A great part of the second floor, including the entire front, is being divided into offices where the books will be kept and the general business of the establishment be done. On the third floor will be the editors' offices and editors' library, also the Missionary and Tract Societies' rooms, and those of the Sunday School Union. The entire new building occupies half an acre of ground. The old building of the Concern at No. 200 Mulberry-street, which covers six lots, will continue to be used for the manufacture and printing of books and periodicals.

New Cathedral Organ.

The great new organ for St. Patrick's Cathedral having been finished by Mr. HENRY ERBEN, was yesterday afternoon subjected to trial by a number of leading organists of this City, before many listeners in the body of the edifice. Mr. GUSTAVUS SCHMIDT, organist of the Cathedral; Mr. GEO. W. MORGAN, of St. Ann's; Mr. GEO. W. WARREN, of the Holy Trinity in Brooklyn; Dr. CLARE W. BEAMES, of St. Bartholomew's; Mr. J. M. LORENTZ, of St. Peter's (Episcopal) in Brooklyn; Mr. A. S. CASWELL, of St. Peter's (Catholic) in that city, and Mr. HENRY E. BROWNE, of the Holy Trinity, corner Madison-square and Forty-second-street, each made successive trials upon it with great satisfaction. These gentlemen, including Mr. A. H. MESSITER, of Trinity Church, and S. P. WARREN, of Grace Church, will give a concert upon the new organ this evening at 7:30 o'clock, when it is expected that a large crowd will attend. The programme shows a series of fine selections. This organ is the largest in this City or Brooklyn, with exception of that of Trinity Church, which is twice its size. Its height is forty-five feet, and breadth thirty feet. The casing is of oak. It has fifty stops, three banks of keys, three octaves of pedals, 3,600 pipes, eight sixteen-foot stops and eighteen of eight feet. It has cost $15,000.

Vital Statistics.

Sanitary Superintendent HARRIS reports that in the week that ended on Saturday, the 24th inst., there were 480 deaths in New-York, and 144 in Brooklyn. This mortality is equal to a yearly death-rate of 21.94 deaths in 1,000 inhabitants in the former City, and 20.94 in the latter. The corresponding week in the preceding three years gave, in New-York, 452 deaths in 1866, 405 in 1867, and 425 in 1868; and in Brooklyn, 124, 117 and 124 respectively. No diseases except measles and scarlatina seem to be epidemic, and these are now more prevalent in some of the rural villages than in New-York and Brooklyn. But they together destroyed sixty-eight lives in the two cities last week. The ratio and amount of mortality by pulmonary diseases were greatly diminished below the rate in the previous six weeks. In this City the tenement-houses gave 222 deaths; public institutions gave 64 deaths; private dwellings, hotels, &c., gave 194 deaths.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos. 112—Hudson vs. Harned et al.	Nos. 135—Staten Island R. R. Co. vs. Village [illegible]
136—Percival vs. Gleason et al.	194—Wittgenstein vs. McGuire et al.
137—Gilman vs. McCarthy et al.	207—Butcher vs. Astor.
221—Klingenstein vs. Lee.	156—Fowler vs. Young.

Demurrers.

Nos. 29—Pistor vs. Brandon.	Nos. 33—Pistor vs. Marshall, impleaded.

MARINE COURT.

General Term calendar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

INTERNAL REVENUE—INSPECTORS NOT ENTITLED TO CLAIM AS INFORMERS.

The United States vs. Four Cutting Machines, &c., at Nos. 30 and 32 Fulton-street.—This matter came up on exceptions to the report of a Commissioner to whom it had been referred to ascertain who was the informer in the case. The contest before the Commissioner was between one Michener and one Payne. The report was in favor of Michener, and Payne excepted to the report. The United States was not represented on the reference or on the argument of the exceptions. The Court sustained the ruling of the Commissioner that Payne was not entitled to be considered an informer in the case, but also held that Michener, claimed in that the first informer as against Payne and all other persons, is not entitled, as informer, to any share in the moneys to be distributed in this case, for the following reasons: If I were inclined to a different opinion, I should, under the circumstances of this case, give an opportunity to the United States to be heard on the question, through their attorney; but that now becomes unnecessary. It appears that during the whole period covered by the acts of Michener, on which he relies as constituting him informer, he was a revenue inspector at Philadelphia, appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury under the fifth section of the act of June 30, 1864; and that it was a part of his official duty to make the investigations and do the acts on which he relies. The property seized was forfeited and condemned for violations of the Internal Revenue laws, committed in New-York by the firm of Alexander, Ross & Co., in the manufacture and sale of tobacco. The researches and investigations made by Michener at Philadelphia, which place was his post of duty, were in reference to sales of articles made of tobacco by Ross & Co. to customers of theirs at Philadelphia. Such duties were discharged by Michener in cooperation with and under the direction of officers of the Internal Revenue at New-York. The duties of an inspector, as defined by the fifth section of the act of June 30, 1864, are the "proper enforcement of the Internal Revenue laws" and the "detection of frauds." The duties performed by Michener in this case were strictly duties of that character. The same section confers on an inspector the power of examining persons, books and premises, as may be necessary in the discharge of the duties of his office. In the present case, he examined and investigated in Philadelphia to detect frauds committed by tobacco manufacturers in New-York. But that was as much a part of his official duty as if the manufacturers had carried on their manufactory, and committed the frauds in Philadelphia, and in the assessment district in and for which Michener was appointed. In discharging duties of this character, the whole time and services of Michener belonged to the United States for the *per diem* compensation fixed by the said fifth section. All information acquired by Michener in the discharge of those duties became *ipso facto* the property of the United States. Such information never became, as against the United States, the private property of Michener, so as to allow to him any discretion as to communicating it to or withholding it from his superior officers. That is the test. Information possessed by a private individual, holding no official relation to the United States, and bound by no official duty to disclose such information to his superiors, may be withheld or disclosed by him as he elects. If he is the first to disclose it, he may become an informer under the law. But a person whose duty it is to disclose information, and who violates such duty if he does not disclose it, cannot be an informer. The information is, in judgment of law, disclosed to the United States, by being possessed by him as an officer of the United States charged with the duty of procuring the information, the moment he obtained the information. Undoubtedly Congress may, if they choose, award to an officer, under such circumstances, a share as informer in the proceeds of forfeitures; and if the language of the 179th section of the act of 1864 were such as to require or admit, in its proper construction, the including of Michener in its description of informers, I should so hold. But the language of that section is, that the informer's share is to be to the use of the person who shall first inform of the cause, matter or thing whereby the fine, penalty or forfeiture has been incurred. Who is to be first informed? The statute is silent. But it must necessarily mean that the person to be first informed is a person whose duty it is, on behalf of the United States, to receive the information and impart it to his superior officers. That was, in this case, the duty of Michener. But it was equally his duty to procure and impart the information; and he cannot be treated as informer, for having ascertained the facts in question and imparted them to himself. Nor can he be treated as an informer because he imparted them to another, or a superior officer; because, if in this case any other person besides Michener himself be regarded as the proper person to be first informed, so as to give to the communicator of the information the position of informer under the statute, we cannot stop short of the highest officer, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the President, as the only proper recipient of the information, and the person who first informed such highest officer would be entitled as informer. Under the ninety-first section of the act of March 2, 1799, (1 U. S. Stat. at Large, 697,) the informer is required to be a person who gives to a Collector information in pursuance of which a fine, penalty or forfeiture is recovered, and may be any person other than the naval officer or surveyor of the district. Under that section it was very properly held by Judge Ware, in the District Court for Maine, (Hooper vs. 51 Casks of Brandy, Daveis' R., 370,) that an inspector of the customs could be an informer. But, under that act, the information was required to be given to the collector. If that language had not been used in that act it would have been difficult for the Court to say as it did that Congress had offered to the inspectors an additional compensation beyond their regular stipend, and that they came within the words of the act. Under the 179th section of the act of 1864, the words "first inform," in order to warrant the treating of Michener as an informer in this case, must be read as if they were written "first learn," or "first ascertain." But that is not the language. The import of the words "first inform" is that the information is to be imparted by one person to another and a different person; that the latter person is to be one whose official duty it is to act on such information by imparting it to his superior officers, or otherwise; that he cannot obtain such information in the course of the discharge of his official duty and impart it to himself, so as to make himself an informer under the law, and that the person who is to impart the information so as to be informer, must be a person who has imposed upon him no official duty to impart the information. There is no principle which would put Michener in the position of informer in this case, for what he did, which would not also require the Court to regard Mr. Harvey, the inspector in New-York, who received the information from Michener, as an informer in the case, because he was the first to inform Collector Bailey, who seized the property; and it would be difficult to say that Mr. Harvey and Michener would not each of them be entitled to the same share as the other. These views are substantially those held by Judge Lowell, in the District Court for Massachusetts, in the case of United States vs. 100 Barrels Distilled Spirits, (8 Internal Revenue Record, 20.) There must, therefore, be a distribution of the money in Court in this case, without any reference to the claims of either Payne or Michener as informer.

A. J. Vanderpoel for Payne; B. K. Phelps for Michener.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The case of Frederick B. Swift came up for examination. George Rice swore that he put a claim for $100 bounty in the hands of Herman for collection. Some weeks later he received a message from Swift, directing him to come to his office. When he went there Swift told him the bounty would not be paid for some time, and offered him $20 for the claim. Subsequently the offer was repeated a number of times, and, finally, the witness took $20, Swift representing that he would have to wait a long time for the money to come from Washington. The examination was then adjourned till to-day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 28.

Before Judge G. G. Barnard.

WHAT ARE NOT FALSE PRETENCES—RELEASE OF JAMES K. PLACE FROM THE CUSTODY OF HIS BAIL.

The People of the State of New-York, &c., vs. James K. Place.—This somewhat noted case has just been decided by the Judge above named. The facts and circumstances on which a litigation, extending through two or three years, was based, have been frequently published in the TIMES, but for the benefit of our readers we briefly restate such facts as are necessary to a proper understanding of the decision. It appears that Messrs. Brown Brothers, of this City, were in the habit of advancing bills of credit to James K. Place & Co., the course of business being substantially as follows: Brown Brothers would draw a letter of credit on their London house, to be used in Rio Janeiro, at which place coffee would be bought and shipped to this City, the bills of lading being made out to Brown Brothers. On the arrival here of the cargoes, the latter firm indorsed over the bills of lading, and took back an agreement from Place & Co. to sell the coffee, and out of the proceeds of the sales provide the funds wherewith to meet the letters of credit. The last letter of credit was drawn in July for $20,000. In the following August Messrs. Brown Brothers, having heard certain rumors about Mr. Place, sent for him. The latter told them that he had had heavy losses, and had realized some large profits; that the net loss was about $100,000—thus reducing his margin of security to about $700,000. In October the coffee arrived, and the usual course of indorsing the bills of lading and taking back an agreement was pursued. In the following November Mr. J. K. Place failed for quite a large sum. Messrs. Brown Brothers thereupon commenced an action, to recover back the unsold coffee, and the proceeds of the coffee that had been sold. Their action was based upon the theory that they had not parted with the title to the property, but that they had simply intrusted it to Place to sell. They recovered a judgment in the action, and thus got back some 1,700 bags of coffee. They also commenced a criminal proceeding against Mr. Place for obtaining goods by false pretences, as they alleged. A long examination was held, in which the statement of Mr. Place, made in August, to Mr. James H. Brown, was insisted on as being a false pretence, and that the delivery of the bill of lading to Place was the delivery of goods induced by those false pretences. On cross-examination Mr. Brown stated that he would not have given up those goods but for the agreement which was signed by Mr. Place. After a long-continued examination, the Police Magistrate held Mr. Place for trial, and fixed his bail at $100,000, which was promptly given. Mr. Place then applied by *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* to be discharged from his *quasi* imprisonment of bail. For several successive Saturdays the questions of law and fact involved were argued *pro* and *con.* before Mr. Justice BARNARD. Meanwhile an indictment was found by the Grand Jury of the General Sessions against Mr. Place.

Judge BARNARD, after due deliberation, has now decided in favor of Mr. Place by holding, substantially, that the conversation detailed by Mr. Brown scarcely amounts to what is meant by the statute as "false pretences;" that the intent to procure goods by these statements, if false, does not appear; that it appears from Brown's cross-examination that he did not act on them, and, finally, even if the statements of Mr. Place were false—if they were made to procure goods, and Brown Brothers did rely on them, the charge must nevertheless fail, inasmuch as no goods were passed. The letter of credit was issued before the conversation, and complainants having obtained a judgment on the ground that they had not parted with the coffee, they are now estopped from saying that the title had passed from them. The Court also holds that the indictment, if for the same offence, is null and void, since it was found after the removal of the record by certiorari to the Supreme Court; and, in his view of the case, founded on a mistake in law. It is also held by the Court that Mr. Place being held to bail, he was in law imprisoned; that he had the right to demand his release from prison, and hence an order is made that he be released from the custody of his bail.

Mr. Luther R. Marsh and Mr. Ira Shafer for Mr. Place, the petitioner; for the people, Mr. John Graham and Mr. Anthon.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY LITIGATION.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Charles W. Pollard vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company et al.—This is a new action brought against the Pacific Railroad Company. It is similar in its character to the case of Fisk, Jr., in which Judge Barnard granted an injunction *ex parte* on the 20th inst. The defendants that were served petitioned under the law of Congress to have the action removed to the United States Circuit Court, and for this purpose they filed a bond, as required by law, on the 26th inst. Judge CARDOZO made an order directing the petition and bond to be filed with the check; and also made an order to show cause, returnable this morning, why the action should not be declared transferred to the United States Court pursuant to the prayer of the petition.

Mr. Field asked that the Court hold the case under advisement until after the decision of Judge Nelson in the Fisk case, which, in principle, he said, is identical with this.

Judge CARDOZO assented to this suggestion, and stated that he would be guided by the decision of Judge Nelson, whatever that might be, without hearing argument of counsel. In the meantime, the plaintiff's proceedings in the action are stayed. The defendants' counsel submitted their papers.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Tweed, Receiver, &c., vs. The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company and John F. Tracy.—This action was commenced by Tweed, as receiver in the suit of Fisk, Jr., vs. the defendants, and an injunction was granted *ex parte* by Judge Barnard. The defendant, Tracy, it appears, was not served. The defendants moved to transfer the cause to the United States Court on the ground that both of the defendants are residents of the State of Illinois, while the plaintiff is a resident of this State.

Mr. Field, counsel for the plaintiff, asked that the decision be reserved until after the decision of Judge Nelson in the Fisk case.

Counsel for the defendants objected to any delay for that reason. The petition in this case alleged other grounds for removal than those set forth in the suit of Fisk. Here was a question of citizenship, and Judge Cardozo had decided all the questions there are here in a former and analogous case, in which the Rock Island Railroad Company was a party.

After some further discussion the Court ordered the motion to be placed on the Chambers Calendar for the first Monday of May next, and that the plaintiff's proceedings in the meantime be stayed.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 28.

NOTICE TO LAW STUDENTS.

The Committee of Examination on character will meet in the General Term room of the Supreme Court on Friday, April 30, at 2 P. M. All applicants for admission to the Bar at the present term are requested to be present.

By order of the Committee,

CHAS. TRACY,
EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE,
J. L. SLOSSON.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—April 28.

By Judge Cardozo.

Kreitz vs. Frost; order settled and filed in the County Clerk's office.

By Judge Barnard.

The People, &c., vs. James K. Place; the defendant is released from the custody of his bail.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford and Recorder Hackett.

DISCHARGE OF THE GRAND JURY.

Judge BEDFORD yesterday discharged the Grand Jury, with a brief summary of their work. They have passed on 110 cases, found 95 bills, and dismissed 15 cases for want of sufficient testimony. They received the thanks of the Court and separated.

STUPID POLICEMAN.

The first trial was that of Mathias J. Rosenblock, an old paralytic, for a larceny committed at the room of Carl Hansting, in the house No. 144 Clinton-street. The property stolen consisted of $1,000 worth of furs and some clothes.

Officer Wm. Fisher was the only person who could testify that the prisoner had the goods in his possession, and Officer Wm. Fisher, through stupidity or something worse, swore that he did not know that the prisoner had the goods in his possession. Mr. Hutchings was consequently compelled to abandon the case.

FALSE PRETENCES.

Annette Sperry, a fortune teller, residing at No. 31 Stanton-street, was arraigned for borrowing $300 of Mrs. Theresa Mason on the false security of a certificate of $20,000 worth of stock in the above-named mining company. Although the stock was evidently worthless, there was no legal evidence of its character, and the case was dismissed.

THE DETMOLD CASE—RECORDER HACKETT'S OPINION.

This case consists in a charge made against Christian E. Detmold and Charles O. McLeod, of conspiring to defraud the Central Coal Company.

On the motion of the defendant, Detmold, to be discharged on his own recognisance, Recorder Hackett rendered the following opinion:

"That the counsel for the prosecution regard the matters of alleged fact in this case as complex, and the law questions as somewhat intricate, is apparent from the printed brief of more than one hundred pages which he has filed. The testimony is voluminous, and the counsel for the defence has been equally industrious with the Magistrate's Clerk and the legal adversary in his preparation of argument. I have read all the evidence and argument with great care; and as they are filed herewith, will refrain from recapitulating any portion of either. I have no doubt of the entire innocence of the defendant Detwold, that he is guiltless of any offence. That he may be excusable to the degree of having been deceived, and perhaps of having been too confiding in an agent, is only to say what often happens to the best business men conducting large operations. The motion to discharge the defendant on his own verbal recognisance is granted. I cannot, of course, control the action of the District-Attorney, who may, if so disposed, send the case to the Grand Jury; but I even now treat this case as if I were about to charge a jury on the allegations before me, which are compelled to be all that can be stated. I am not resisting the conviction that if the defendant had not commenced a civil suit against the Company, this complaint, initiated eleven days afterward, would not have been preferred. I have always been, as a Judge, averse to criminal tribunals being made instruments either to further or delay pecuniary settlements. Let an order be entered by the clerk in conformity with the above."

SENTENCES.

Charlie Surratt pleaded guilty to stealing $48, and was sent to State Prison for 1 year and 6 months.

In the case of Richard Phemy, a thief, and Thomas Sims, a receiver of stolen goods, sentence was suspended on account of the prisoners' previous good character.

James Martin, for an attempt at burglary, was sent to prison for three years and six months.

Adolph Philips, the man who stole books from the Mercantile Library, has gone to Sing Sing for three years—that is, he was ordered to Sing Sing yesterday.

Caroline Mellinger was charged with theft, but the complaint was withdrawn and her innocence acknowledged.

The Court then adjourned.

POLICE COURTS.

Essex Market—Shandley, Justice.

PETTY LARCENIES.

George Aikens was arrested last night by Officer Mooney, of the Seventeenth Precinct, and brought before this Court to answer to the charge of having stolen 100 pounds of iron, valued at $2, the property of John Mooney. George was committed for trial.

George W. Heller, of No. 3 Canal-street, appeared against David Fitzpatrick, and deposed to his having taken a coat worth $22, made for and used by the complainant. Fitzpatrick sold the garment in Division-street, for which he was arrested yesterday by Officer Shalvey, of the Seventh Precinct, and now awaits his trial.

Officer Price, of the Thirteenth Precinct, yesterday arrested Francis Cornelius on a charge of appropriating a shawl which cost $3, and belonged to Lewis M. Pike, of No. 63 Norfolk-street. Frank was committed.

Mary Jackson was called to answer for having stripped the sheets from the couch of Ellen Gammuls, between the hours of 1 and 3 yesterday morning. Mary lived in the same house with Ellen, and is now held for trial.

Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.

GRAND LARCENIES.

Yesterday afternoon Clara W. Gleason, residing at No. 140 West Fourth-street, caused the arrest of two of her employés, Nettie Myhert, aged 20 years, and Annie Jameson, aged 26, both natives of New-Jersey, whom she suspected of having stolen twelve bed sheets, one black shawl, one towel and a lot of dishes. She missed the property, which is worth $60, on the 9th of April, and suspected that the prisoners took it. On searching their dwellings a portion of the missing property was found. Officer Murphy, of the Fifteenth Precinct, arrested them, and they were both committed to answer in default of $1,000 each.

A HORSE THIEF.

John Kraus, a scavenger by trade, and a native of Germany, was arraigned before Justice DODGE for taking from his employer, on the 13th April, a horse and one set of harness worth $150. On being arrested by Officer Casey, of the Eighth Precinct, he confessed his guilt but refused to tell what he had done with the horse or harness. He is held to answer in default of $1,000 bail.

A PASSION FOR DRESS.

On complaint of her mistress Louisa Brown, of No. 3 Wooster-street, Catharine Heitmann, her servant-girl, was brought before this Court by Officer James McDonald, of the Eighth Precinct. It appears Kate was in want of a new dress, which she purchased with $60 surreptitiously obtained from her mistress' bureau drawer. She acknowledged the theft and expenditure, and is now held to answer in default of $1,000 bail.

A PICKPOCKET.

A charge was made by Charles Flammer, No. 34 Wall-street, against Edward Kane, *alias* Wash Kerns, for taking from him a watch worth $25. Mr. Flammer was standing on the platform of one of the Broadway cars, with a number of other passengers. Near him he noticed the prisoner, who, when the car was at the corner of Thirteenth-street and University-place, grasped Mr. Flammer's watch, plucked it from his pocket, and jumped off. Mr. Flammer followed, and, aided by Officer Gerard E. Beekman, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, succeeded in capturing him. Kane is held for examination.

EMBEZZLEMENT AT THE STORE OF A. T. STEWART & CO.

A Scotchman, named Wm. Livingston, employed by A. T. Stewart & Co. at their retail store, corner of Broadway and Tenth-street, as delivery clerk, whose business it was to deliver packages to the City carriers and receive the money for the same, suddenly decamped last August, and on examining his books a defalcation of $4,000 was discovered. Since then, despite every effort to catch him, no trace of his whereabouts could be discovered until a few days since, when he was seen and recognized in Bergen City, N. J. Detective Corky was dispatched to arrest him, which he succeeded in doing on Tuesday afternoon.

On being confronted with his employers, Livingston attempted to prove a collusion between himself and the book-keeper, Peter S. Curtis. The two were brought before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, who refused to accept Livingston's evidence against Curtis, and ordered a complaint to be taken against both. Curtis pleads not guilty, Livingston guilty. This affair will be investigated to-morrow before Justice DODGE.

POLICE TRIALS.

Before Commissioner Bosworth.

The calendar of complaints against policemen yesterday numbered twenty-three cases.

A PRIVATE WATCHMAN'S IDEAS OF DUTY.

Humphrey McCarty, a private watchman on Pier No. 29 East River, charged Patrolman Frank Wood, of the First Precinct, with arresting him without cause. McCarty testified that between 11 and 12 o'clock at night two boys were at the corner of South-street and Coenties-slip having a basket of cinders. He spoke to them, and they answered back saucily, when he kicked their basket over. The boys ran away, and soon returned with Officer Woodward, who brought McCarty to the Station-house. The Sergeant discharged him. The boys stated that he not only upset their basket, but also kicked them. They were mad, and their mother told them to go back and bring the basket. McCarty would not let them get it, and they called the officer. McCarty spoke up at this juncture, saying that he had seen the boys stealing fruit and other things from the dock. Judge BOSWORTH asked: "Why did you not complain of it?" "I do no such thing only when I am paid for it," replied McCarty; "if they are stealing I do not tell of it unless I am paid for it." Judge BOSWORTH remarked to the effect that he thought it would be more to McCarty's credit as a watchman if he should inform the owners of property when he saw boys committing depredations. Complainant turned away muttering, the word "damn" being quite distinguishable. Upon being reminded of the impropriety of expressing himself in that way, he retorted: "It's a fine shin for young thieves." Judge BOSWORTH remarked that McCarty's not conducting himself civilly did not impress him very favorably in regard to the case. The officer of course did no more than his duty. Case referred to the Board for decision.

TYING AND ROBBING A MAN PRONOUNCED A GOOD JOKE.

William Orpen, conductor on the Brooklyn Railroad City Line, in his affidavit against Roundsman Wm. Gates, of the Forty-sixth Precinct, set forth that at about 2 o'clock A. M., April 3, while on his car, he was tied and robbed of all he had in his possession by three men; that about ten or fifteen minutes thereafter he pointed them out to Roundsman Gates and another officer, with the request that the men should be arrested. The roundsman and officer refused to make the arrest. Orpen failed to appear to substantiate his complaint. Defendant denied that any such request was made to him. Peter Sullivan, a conductor on the same road, stated that the alleged robbery was no robbery at all, but merely a joke played on Orpen. His cash and money were taken from him, but subsequently left at the office to be called for. Witness could make nothing but a joke of it if he were tied up and his money and clothes taken, provided he got them back again as Orpen did. Judge BOSWORTH gave it as his opinion that it was a joke the parties ought to have been arrested for, and stated that he should direct Captain Mullin to further investigate the matter.

The Tombs—Dowling, Justice.

LARCENY OF MONEY.

Michael Donohue, residing on the corner of Fifth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, happened to be in the bar-room No. 12 Park-row, on Monday, with Joseph Driscoll when he rather foolishly exhibited several $50 bills, and proceeded to count the same. He counted $600, but Driscoll could not make more than $550. As Donohue and James McGowan saw Driscoll drop one of the bills, and after picking it up retain it, he was arrested. The Magistrate held him for trial.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 28, 1869.

$2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	121⅝	10 Pacific Mail	93⅞
25,000 do s3	121½	100 do	94
15,000 do s3	121⅝	100 do b30	94¼
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	117	15 West. U. T.	42⅜
100,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	119	400 Wells-Fargo	36¼
100,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67,		100 do	36⅜
s3	115⅞	100 do	36⅝
10,000 U. S. 6s Cur.	106¾	30 do 2d call	37¼
64,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65,		200 A. M. U. Ex.	42
New	116⅝	50 do	41½
25,000 do	116	200 N. Y. Cen. R.	175⅛
20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	106⅜	50 do	175
90,000 do	106⅜	230 Harlem	148
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	69	200 do	148½
21,000 do	68⅞	200 Reading	97¼
12,000 do	68¾	400 do	97⅜
10,000 Va. St. 6s, x c.	59	1000 Mich. Southern	101⅞
8,000 Vir. 6s, New	62½	100 do	101⅞
2,000 do	63	200 do 2d call	101½
10,000 Va. 6s, R.	51	54 Mich. Central	127
20,000 N. C. S. 6s, New	57	400 Clev. & P. R.	93⅛
75,000 do	56¼	10 C. C. Cin. & I. R.	69
10,000 do	56⅛	200 Chi. & N. W.	86¼
30,000 do	56⅝	50 do	86⅛
10,000 do	56¼	45 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	96⅛
10,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	73	300 do	96⅜
3,000 Mich So. S. F. B.	99½	100 Lake Shore	101
15,000 Ill. Cen. Bds.	120	12 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	87
13,000 C. & N. W. Con.		100 do	86⅞
Con'ble Bds.	97½	100 do b30	87
1,000 T. & W. 1st M. Ex.	91½	25 do bet. call	87¼
2,000 Mor. & Es. 1st.	90¾	100 Del., L. & W.	115½
1,000 Mor. & Es. 2d M.	92¼	50 do	115
1,000 Dub. & S. C. 1st M	90	200 T., W. & W.	73½
2,000 A. & T. H. Inc.	80	30 N. J. Cen.	111¾
5,000 Col., C. & I. Cen.		30 do	112
1st M.	85½	10 P., Ft. W. & C.	128½
3,000 do	85¼	100 Chi. & Alt.	162
10,000 Lake S. Div. B.	90	42 do	161½
6,000 Hud. R. 1st	102	50 Chi. & Alton Pf	161¼
30 Man. & Mer. Bk.	102	100 Ohio & Miss.	33⅞
120 Continental Bk.	100½	1000 C. C. & Ind. C.	49
18 Del. & Hud. Con.	130	100 do	48½
100 Quicksilver	21½	200 do	48¾
100 Bruns. Land Co.	9½	100 Jol. & Chi.	95

SECOND BOARD—1½ P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	116	$22,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	116
500 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	118½	22,000 do	116⅛
3,000 do	118⅜	25,000 U. S. 6s Cur.	105⅝
5,000 U. S. 5-20, R. '62	112⅜	20,000 do	105⅝
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	121½	29,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67,	115⅝
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '64	117¼	305,000 do	116⅛
23,500 do s3	117⅛	15,000 do b3	116⅛
4,000 do	117½	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	116
55,000 do	117⅝	1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	107¼
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64	112⅜	2,000 do	107⅜
14,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	118½	55,000 do	107⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65	112⅝	50,000 do	107⅜
12,000 do	113	50,000 do s3	107⅝
		20,000 do b3	107⅝

SECOND BOARD—2½ P. M.

$5,000 Va. St. 6s, ex c	59	300 Mariposa Min.	20
9,000 Va. St. 6s, new	62½	100 Wells-Far. Ex. b30	36⅛
1,000 do	63	100 do	36⅛
1,000 Ga. St. 6s	82½	300 do	36⅜
10,000 N. Car. St. 6s,		50 do	36
New	56	200 Hud. R.	154½
1,000 Tenn. 6s ex c	69½	15 do	154⅛
5,000 Tenn. 6s, new	68⅜	200 Harlem	147¾
11,000 Del. L. & W. 2d	93⅛	400 Mich. Southern	101⅛
1,000 M. & St. P. 8s,		10 do	101½
1st M.	103	100 Ill. Cen.	144
5,000 Mar. Trus. 10s		250 Lake Shore	100⅝
ctfs.	73	100 do	100¾
30,000 Col. C. & I. C.		200 Mil. & St. P.	77¼
1st M.	85½	100 T., W. & W.	72⅝
100 Canton Co.	62	100 Morris & Es.	89⅛
100 West. U. Tel.	43	50 N. J. Cen. opg	112
30 do	42½	100 Ohio & Miss.	33⅛
58 Del. & H. C.	130	550 H. & St. J. R. Pf.	112
40 Adams Ex.	62	100 Col. C. & I. C.	48½
100 do	61⅞		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$7,000 Tenn. 6s, new	69	300 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	85½
30,000 N. C. 6s, New	56¾	100 Alt. & T. H.	40
10,000 do b10	56⅞	300 Col. Ch. & Ind. C.	48½
30,000 do	57	200 do	48⅝
100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	35¾	200 do b30	49
100 Adams Express	62½	500 do	49
300 do s30	62	200 do b30	49½
100 Quicksilver	21½	500 Ohio & Miss.	33⅛
300 Mariposa Pf.	43½	300 do b30	33⅛
100 Pacific Mail	94¼	500 Mich. S. & N. I.	101⅛
300 West U. T.	43⅜	1800 do	101⅛
900 N. Y. Cent'l	175	200 do b10	101¼
500 do	175⅛	300 do c	101⅜
300 do b5	175¼	200 do s10	101⅜
300 do c	175	400 Clev. & Pitts.	93⅜
400 Hudson	156	2300 do	93⅛
100 do c	155¾	400 do b5	93⅛
100 do b5	156	1200 Lake Shore	101
200 Harlem	148⅜	600 do	101⅛
300 do	148	400 do c	101
500 Reading c	97⅛	200 Chi., R. I. & P.	137⅛
2500 do	97⅛	300 do	137⅜
300 do b10	97⅜	300 do	137⅜
300 do s10	97⅛	800 Chic. & N. W.	86⅛
400 do b5	97⅜	2200 do	86⅛
100 Chic. & Alt.	162	300 do b5	86⅛
300 T., W. & W.	73½	400 do c	86⅛
500 Mil. & St. P.	77¼	800 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	96⅛
100 do b10	77⅜	200 do c	96⅛
200 do	77⅜	300 do	96⅝
500 Fort Wayne	128½	300 do b10	96⅜
500 do	128¼	10 Chi. B. & Q.	175

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s	68⅝	200 Mil. & St. P.	77¼
2,000 N. C. 6s, New	56⅝	100 do b10	77⅜
30,000 Tenn. 6s, New	68⅝	200 do	77½
10,000 La. 6s, Lev. B.	73	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	86⅜
100 Cum. Coal b30	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
200 Wells-Fargo	36¼	500 Col. C. & In. Cen.	48¾
100 do	36⅜	300 Ohio & Miss.	33⅛
100 Adams Ex.	61½	200 M. So. & N. I.	100½
100 Quick. Min. Co.	21½	300 do	100⅝
100 do	21⅝	1500 do	100¾
100 U. S. Ex. x-div.	63¾	400 do	100½
100 do	63½	2200 do	100
200 Mariposa Pref.	43½	200 Lake Shore R.	99⅞
300 do	43⅛	600 do	100
500 West. U. Tel.	42½	800 Chic., R. I. & P.	137½
400 Pacific Mail	93⅝	300 do	137⅝
50 do	93⅝	200 do	137
300 do b10	93½	100 do b5	137¼
300 N. Y. Cen.	174½	100 do c	137
300 do	174	300 Chi. & N. W.	86
100 Hudson R. R.	154⅜	500 do	86½
200 Harlem	148	200 do b10	86⅝
200 do	147¾	300 do	86½
100 Reading	97	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	96⅜
100 T., W. & W.	72⅝		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s, n.	68½	100 Tol., W. & W. Pf.	77¾
5,000 N. Car. 6s, new	56⅝	800 M. S. & N. I.	102½
10,000 do	56	600 do	102
20,000 do	56¼	500 do b3	102½
100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	36¼	200 do s10	102
100 A. M. U. Ex. Co.	42	100 do b10	102¼
100 Adams Express	61½	200 do s3	102½
200 Mar. Pf.	43	400 Ohio & Miss.	33⅛
300 Pacific Mail	93½	100 do b30	33⅜
100 West. Un. Tel. b10	43	290 Clev. & Pitts. b10	93⅛
100 Quicksilver	21½	600 do	93⅜
300 N. Y. Cen.	174⅜	200 Ill. Cen.	143½
300 Hudson	155¼	1200 Lake Shore	101½
400 Reading	97	200 C., R. I. & P.	137½
300 do	96⅞	400 Chic. & N. W.	86⅜
300 do b30	97	1800 do	86⅜
200 T., W. & W.	73	400 do b30	87
200 Mil. & St. P.	77¾	400 do b3	86⅞
300 do	77½	300 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	96⅞
200 Mil. & St. P. Pf. b10	86½	900 do	96⅜
200 do	86⅝	200 do b10	96⅞
200 do	86½	300 do b3	96⅝
200 Fort Wayne	128	200 do s3	96⅜
300 do	128¼		

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

$10,000 N. C. St. 6s	63	500 Mich. So. c	101½
20,000 N. C. 6s, N. b3	56¼	200 Chi. & N. W.	86⅜
2,000 do	56⅜	300 Rock Island c	37½
200 Mariposa	21	250 Erie	32⅝
100 do b3	21	25 do c	32⅝
100 U. S. Ex.	64½	100 do	32¾
200 Quick. Min. Co. b3	21½	100 do s3	32⅝
200 Pacific Mail	93½	300 do	32⅝
200 New-York Cen.	174½	100 do s3	32½
600 Reading	97½	300 Erie Pf.	58

WEDNESDAY, April 28—P. M.

There was rather less firmness in the sales of Gold than yesterday, and the corner in the supply of Gold for Cash delivery less marked. Some small differences were paid for its use until to-morrow, and in other instances a moderate interest was allowed for carrying over balances. The price upon the transactions in the Gold Room varied between 133⅝@133⅞ ℘ cent., a change of less than ¼ ℘ cent. from the average sales of yesterday, which would seem to indicate that pretty liberal bids are to be made for the $1,000,000 to be awarded at the Treasury Office to-morrow by Secretary BOUTWELL. The May Interest comes out slowly; barely equal this week to the current Customs receipts. A large amount of Gold Checks have been issued for Registered Interest due and payable on Saturday next, May 1, nearly all the receivers of this class of Interest declining to rebate the few days' discount. The lock of the Foreign Exchanges was firmer than at the close of business yesterday, when 60-days London fell back to 108½ ℘ cent., and most of the standard drawers are asking 107 or 108¾, free of brokerage, on moderate transactions for Thursday's packet. The recent mail advices from London are to the effect that Money in the open market is only worth 3@3½ ℘ cent. per annum, and this would readily account for the advance in Consols noticed in the Cable telegrams yesterday and to-day.

There was less doing in Money to-day among the Brokers at 7 ℘ cent., and we hear of considerable sums placed on call at 6 ℘ cent. on Government Collateral. Merchant paper, of prime names and short dates, is quoted 7 ℘ cent. at Bank, and 7 to 9 ℘ cent. on the Street.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds continue firm and on the advance on a large business. The standard of the market is the 5-20 Coupon Stock of 1867, which went up to 116⅛; receded to 115⅞, and again returned to 116@116⅛ ℘ cent. The other Gold-bearing Stocks were even stiffer, the 5 ℘ cent. 10-40s rising to 107⅜ ℘ cent.

The Southern State Bonds were firm in prices, but not so active in sales as yesterday. The Railways were generally firm through the forenoon, increased interest being shown in the Northwest Stocks of both classes, and a further advance made in New-York Central to 175¼@175⅜ at one time, the price receding to 174, and again moving upward to 174½ ℘ cent. The Michigan Southern Stock was one of the most buoyant in demand and at the same time the most mercurial in price of the Western list—sales as low as 99⅞ and as high as 102⅛@100¾ ℘ cent., at which the quotation closed. Rock Island and Fort Wayne a fraction weaker than yesterday; Pittsburg and Reading steady. The Miscellaneous Shares were not materially different from yesterday, except Pacific Mail, which at one time receded to 93 ℘ cent.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. Gold left off firm. Money easy. The Railways steady. The Public Funds firm.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅝	107⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	121⅛	121½
United States 5-20s of 1867	115⅞	116⅛
American Gold Coin	133¾	133⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	68⅝	68⅝
Virginia Bonds, old	58¾	59
Missouri Bonds	89⅝	89½
North Carolina Bonds, new	57	56½
New-York Central	174⅜	174⅜
Reading Railway	96⅞	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	137⅛	137⅛
Northwest Common	85⅞	86⅛
Northwest Preferred	97⅜	96⅝
Michigan Southern	100⅞	102⅛
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	130⅛	128
Cleveland and Pittsburg	93	93⅜
Pacific Mail Company	94	93½
St. Paul Preferred	86¼	86⅜
St. Paul Common	77⅜	77⅛
Toledo and Wabash	73⅛	73
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅜	33⅛
Mariposa Preferred	43½	43¼
Lake Shore	100⅞	101⅛
Hudson River	155¾	155⅝
Louisiana Levee 6s	73	73½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881	117¾	5-20 reg., 1867	115⅛
6 ℘ cent. coup., 1881	118	5-20 coup. 1867	116
5-20 reg., 1862	112½	5-20 coup., 1868	115⅝
5-20 coup., 1862	121⅝	5 ℘ cent. reg., 1871	125
5-20 reg., 1864	112½	10-40 reg.	107½
5-20 coup., 1864	117⅝	10-40 coup.	107⅝
5-20 coup., 1865	119	6s Currency	105⅝
5-20 coup. '65 n. i.	116		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. 6 ℘ c. c. '79, aft '79	100½	Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	69
Ill. 6 ℘ c. coupons, '77	100½	California 7s	125
Ill. 6 ℘ c. coupons, '79	100½	California 7s, large bds.	124
Ill. War Loan	100½	Connecticut 6s	100
Indiana 5 ℘ c.	97¾	Alabama 8s	102
Michigan 6 ℘ ct., '73	100	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	110
Michigan 6 ℘ ct., '78	98	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	110
Tenn. 6s, ex cou.	69½	N. Y. 7 ℘ c. Canal, '70	100
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	68⅝	N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '72	101½
Virginia 6s, ex cou.	59	N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '73	101½
Virginia 6s, new bds.	62½	N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '74	101½
Georgia 6s	81	N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '75	101½
Georgia 7s, new bds.	95	N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '77	101½
North Carolina 6s	63½	N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '78	102
North Car. 6s, n. bds.	56½	N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, '71	100
Missouri 6s	88½	N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, '74	100
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is.	89½	N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, '75	100
Louisiana 6s	74½	N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, '76	97
Louisiana, levee bds.	72½		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Hanover	110
Manhattan	140	Nassau	108
Mechanics'	133	Corn Exchange	130
America	142	Continental	100½
City	200	Marine	150
Fulton	160	Commonwealth	114
Mechanics & Tradrs'	125	Imp. and Traders'	130
Seventh Ward	110	Park	150
Commerce	125½	Central National	109
Ocean	105	Fourth National	108½
American Exchange	110	Ninth National	112
Bank of the Republic	117½	Gold Exchange	137
Bank of N'th Am'ca	107½		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91½	Q. & Tol. 1st M., '90	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	91	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	88½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	99
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n.	88½	Chi. R. I. & P.	95½
Erie 1st M. ext.	100	Morris & Essex 1st M.	90½
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1883	95	Morris & Essex 2d M.	92
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	90	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	99
B., N. Y. & E. 1st '77	89	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M.	99
H. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70	100½	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	96½
H. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	108	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	95
Harlem 1st M.	102	Chi. & Alton S. F.	98
Mich. S. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	95	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	101
M. S. & N. I. S. Fd 7 p. c.	99½	Ohio & Miss. Con.	85½
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., 1875	119	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	90
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	92	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	108
Alton & T. H. 2d M inc	80	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	92½
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	95	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	91
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	95	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	88
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds.	86	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	87
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	91	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	89
Con. 7 ℘ cent. con.	97½	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M.	85½
Han. & St. J. L. G.	105	Mar. Trustee Cer.	70
Del., L. & W., 1st M.	92½	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	85
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	92½	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	85
Tol. & W. 1st. M. ext.	91½	Tol. Peoria & W. W. D.	83½
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	70	Dub. & Sioux C. R.	116½
Tol. W. & W. c. c. S'k. F.	83	Dub. & Sioux C. Pf.	108
Gt. West'n 1st M. '88	101	Cleve. P. & Ash. n. b.	90
Gt. West'n 2d M., '93	80½	Cleve. P. & Ash. o. b.	92

The burden of offence to the brace of Erie Railway wreckers in the criticisms of last week on the astounding official record of the concern is understood to be the warning to the unsecured creditors on accounts payable, and to the public generally who have to do with Railway equipment and supplies and iron, of the imminent danger, at any moment, of a Receivership, for which there is believed to be a standing order in Judge BARNARD's Court from November for the nomination of JAY GOULD as sole Receiver. If a reversal of this order be necessary to the wicked designs of this party, it is well known that it can be had on the instant from the facile Justice referred to, on *ex parte* application. Our reasons for this warning are two-fold. First, the official record which we reviewed last week shows that over forty millions of Common Stock were surreptitiously issued at rates all the way from 72 down to 40 cents on the dollar, the money received therefor, and to all appearances diverted or squandered, leaving on the Road a floating debt of six and a quarter millions. This debt, for aught the public know, may now be ten millions. It is believed that all the receipts of the Erie and of its leased lines, including the recent plundering fraud upon the Atlantic and Great Western, are grabbed at once, as fast as they are realized in cash, for the general speculative purposes of GOULD and FISK and LANE, who comprise the absolute and unchecked triumvirate of executive management. Some supplies they are doubtless compelled to pay for at once. Their labor bills may not be postponed beyond a limited period. But wherever and whenever credit can be had for Iron, Cars, Fuel, and other supplies, as the report of last year abundantly proves, it is taken, and there is literally no security for payment. Secondly, the accounts of last year were so manipulated that out of fourteen and a half millions receipts, only three and a quarter millions in Interest, Rents and Taxes were saved, leaving the Preference Stockholders of $8,500,000 without a penny. This large amount of Stock, which really stands under the reorganization of the Road in 1862, (the proceeds of the old Convertible Bonds,) next in security to the Mortgage Debt involving only $1,400,000 annual interest, is literally blotted out so far as the present management is concerned, and the question as to the next sequestration is narrowed down as between the $4,000,000 Bonds Sterling, without security, and the floating debt creditors, equally without security, and the magnitude of whose claims will depend upon the ability or assurance of GOULD and FISK to continue to run the Road on credit. The choice between them will rest undoubtedly with GOULD when he shifts his present relation of President and Treasurer to that of sole Receiver, (by the grace of Judge BARNARD,) but his decision is more likely to be that neither shall be paid or offered as the semblance of future security until he gets ready to disgorge the Money of his Receivership, or to buy up these dishonored obligations on his own terms and for his private profit and that of his confederates.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,893,326; total payments, $688,971; balance, $89,445,012. The receipts include for Customs, $346,000; for Gold Notes, $83,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN A BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.—For the safe-keeping and protection from fire and burglars of Securities of all kinds, including Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault, constructed by this Bank in their new building, will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual cost to each tenant.

The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 28, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	26	Pork, bbls.	1,033
Cotton, bales	1,533	Cut Meats, pkgs.	33
Eggs, bbls.	2,147	Lard, pkgs.	614
Flour, bbls.	5,003	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	[illegible]
Flour, bags	1,687	Butter, pkgs.	3,467
Cornmeal, bbls.	[illegible]	Cheese, pkgs.	95
Cornmeal, bags	[illegible]	Lard Oil, pkgs.	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	20,443	Tallow, pkgs.	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	11,024	Grease, pkgs.	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	Stearine, pkgs.	[illegible]
Barley, bushels	1,480	Starch, boxes	1,100
Malt, bushels	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds.	575
Oats, bushels	9,025	Tobacco, boxes	575
Peas, bushels	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls.	372
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	[illegible]	Wool, bales	339
Hides, No.	7,318	Whale Oil, bbls.	[illegible]
Hops, bales	350	Oil Cake, pkgs.	309
Leather, sides	5,206	Copper Ore, tons	199
Rosin, bbls.	708	Cotton Seed, bags	601
Tar, bbls.	222	Chicory, bags	395
Sp'ts Turp'tine, bbls	686	Peanuts, bags	197
Petroleum, ref., bbls.	1,122		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the brig *Annie Batchelder*, for Havre, 2,227 bbls. Crude Petroleum=89,111 gallons.

By the bark *Michele*, for Bristol, 20,018 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Bella*, for Bilboa, 1,070 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Grafin Knyphausen*, for Falmouth, 14,544 bags Coffee.

By the brig *Due Fratelli*, for Gibraltar, 4,000 Staves; 171 hhds. Tobacco; 3 cases Tobacco; 119 half boxes manufactured Tobacco; 25 three-quarter boxes manufactured Tobacco; 10 one-quarter boxes manufactured Tobacco.

By the steamer *Britannia*, for Glasgow—7,250 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,400 Staves, 700 bbls. Rosin, 3 cases Cigars, 45 boxes Bacon, 30 tierces Lard, 15,600 bushels Corn, 120 tierces Beef, 25 bbls. Beef.

By the steamer *Manhattan*, for Liverpool—6 cases Hardware, 4 hhds. Tobacco, 200 bales Hops, 1 cases Castings, 275 boxes Bacon, 2,175 bales Cotton, 15 bales Bags, 7,840 bushels Corn, 29½ tons Fustic, 145 hhds. Tallow, 190 bbls Tallow, 7,246 bushels Wheat, 412 tierces Lard, 120 boxes Clocks and movements, 85 tierces Beef, 120 cases Cartridges.

By the steamer *Eucria*, for Liverpool—545 bales Cotton, 10 packages Express goods, 100 tierces Lard, 7 cases Furs, 7,230 bushels Corn, 75 bbls. Rosin, 162 bales Hops, 9 cases Cigars, 100 bbls. Pork, 5 cases Clothing, 6 cases Books, 1,789 boxes Cheese, 27 boxes Ham, 135 packages Tobacco.

By the steamer *Weser*, for Bremen—About 750 bales Cotton.

ASHES—Pots continue in demand at $7 75@$8 ℘ 100 lbs. Pearls are dull and nominal at about $9 12½@$9 25 ℘ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Has been heavy in price and not in much request; sales 2,371 bales, (of which 27 bales were to arrive,) including 1,562 bales to shippers, 453 bales to spinners, and 356 bales to speculators; also, 300 bales Low Middling for June, 100 Low Middling for December, and 100 bales Low Middling for January, on private terms; export clearances since our last, 5,404 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton To-day:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary ℘ lb.	25	25½	25½	25½
Good Ordinary	26½	26½	26½	27
Low Middling	27½@27¾	27¾@28	28@28¼	28¼@28½
Middling	28½@28¾	28¾@29	29@29¼	29¼@29½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,550
Receipts last week	5,818
Receipts preceding week	6,069
Receipts since Jan. 1	262,611
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	586,045
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,632
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,310
Exports since Jan. 1	121,210
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	206,391
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	258,590
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	275,833
Estimated stock on hand here	101,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.	
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,021,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,054,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,323
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,322,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,180,000
Exports same time last year	1,472,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	325,000
Estimated stock same time last year	294,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,120
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

COAL—At the public sale of Scranton Coal, 70,000 tons were disposed of at a slight advance in prices, including 10,000 tons lump at $4 62½@$4 80; 12,000 tons steamboat, $4 55@$4 75; 16,000 tons grate, $4 65@$4 70; 10,000 tons egg, $4 75@$4 77½; 20,000 tons stove, $5 05@$5 25; 12,000 tons chestnut, $4 57½@$4 62½, ℘ ton of 2,240 lbs., deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a fair inquiry for low grades of State and Western Flour at a shade better prices. Other kinds have been very quiet and depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,700 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 35@$5 85; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $5 85@$6 45; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 45@$7, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 95@$6 45 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 35@ 5 85
Extra State	5 85@ 7 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 95@ 6 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	7 15@12 50

Southern Flour continues in limited demand at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 375 bbls., at $6 10@$6 50 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $6 75@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour is very dull at $7 25@$10 25 for Extras, ℘ 196 lbs.; sales, 126 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at $4 85@$6 25 for very inferior to very choice, ℘ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Corn-meal is in demand at $4 50@$4 75 for Western, $4 35@$4 45 for Jersey, and $4 75 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 850 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring wheat has been in fair request for milling, export, and on speculation, at firmer prices. Winter has been quiet and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 38,500 bushels, including White Canada at $1 67@$1 80; Amber Western at $1 70; No. 1 Spring at $1 43@$1 47, in store, and delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 38½@$1 42, in store, and delivered; No. 3 Spring at $1 31, in store; and White California, $1 65@$1 70 per bushel. Corn has been in lively request and quoted higher. There has been considerable speculative inquiry for Old Mixed Western which has advanced sharply. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels, at 81c.@85c., chiefly 82c.@83c. for New Mixed Western; 83c.@85c., closing at 85c. for Old Mixed Western in store; 84½@84¾c. for do., delivered, 82c. for two years old, in store, for White and Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; and 77c.@80c. for unsound, ℘ bushel. Rye is quoted heavy at $1 30@$1 35 for Western and Northern, ℘ bushel; sales 7,000 bushels. Barley is dull and nominal. Barley Malt is inactive at $1 70@$1 95 ℘ bushel. Oats have been in good demand and firmer. Sales have been reported of 40,000 bushels Western, at 80c.@80½c., in store, and 82c.@83c. from depot and delivered, ℘ bushel.

HAY—Bale Hay is in very moderate demand, at from 55c.@65c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 20 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw is in request at 75c.@$1 10 for long and short ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in request at former rates, including American at 5c.@12c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@12c.; Eastern, 6c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@10c.; Michigan, 5c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ℘ lb.

HEMP—Has been in more request, including American at $170@$200 for undressed, and $215@$320 for dressed, ℘ ton; Jute at 4½c.@5c., gold, ℘ lb.; Manila, 13c.@13¼c., gold, ℘ lb. The main call has been for Manila.

HIDES—The receipts, week ending to-day, have been 128,688 Hides; sales, 75,370 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & CO., 5,850 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21 lbs. private terms; 16,700 Dry Buenos Ayres, 20@22 lbs., 21c.@22c., gold, selected, 3,600 Dry Buenos Ayres Seconds, 21 lbs., 19c., gold, as they run; 3,100 Dry Corrientes, 21@22 lbs., 19½c.@20c., gold, selected; 1,000 Dry Cordova, 21½ lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry Montevideo, 21 lbs., 21½c., gold, selected; 600 Dry Rio Grande Seconds, 19@20 lbs., 19c., gold, as they run; 8,400 Dry Rio Grande Kips, part to arrive, 12 lbs., 24½c., gold, selected; 4,400 Dry Matamoras, 24@25 lbs., 17½c., gold, selected; 3,000 Dry Tobasco, 20 lbs., private terms; 1,400 Dry Port-au-Platt, 16½ lbs., 18½c., gold, as they run; 480 Dry Sisal, 19 lbs., private terms; 13,700 Dry Texas, 21@22 lbs., 21c.@22½c., currency, as they run; 550 Dry Texas Kips, 12 lbs., private terms; 400 Dry-Salted Matamoras, 28 lbs., 16c., gold, as they run; 1,300 Wet-Salted Rio Grande Cow, via Europe, 38@41 lbs., 12½c.@12¾c., gold, selected; 4,000 Wet-Salted Rio Grande Cow, to arrive, 42@45 lbs., 13c., gold, selected; 1,500 Wet-Salted Para, 45 lbs., 11c., gold, selected; 400 Wet-Salted Matamoras, 60 lbs., private terms; 400 Wet-Salted Texas, &c., 60@70 lbs., 11½c.@12c., currency, as they run; 3,500 City slaughter, 70@75 lbs., 11¼c.@11¾c., currency, selected. The stock on hand is 128,490 Hides, (same time last year 180,200,) as follows: 39,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 1,900 Dry Montevideo, 10,700 Dry Rio Grande, 2,900 Dry California, 1,600 Dry Rio Janeiro, 3,200 Dry African, 4,300 Dry Central American, 500 Dry Porto Cabello, 12,200 Dry Mexican, 500 Dry West India, 34,900 Dry and Salted Texas, &c., 1,300 Dry and Salted Maracaibo, 600 Dry-Salted Mexican, 250 Wet-Salted Rio Janeiro, 700 Wet-Salted Mexican, 1,500 Wet-Salted Rio Grande Cow.

LEATHER—Has been in rather more request at former rates.

MOLASSES—There has been a more active movement in this line, the better grades having been in more request at steady prices. Sales have been reported of a cargo of about 300 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, and another of about 500 hhds. Porto Rico on private terms; 30 hhds. Porto Rico at 78c.; 84 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 53c.@54c.; and, by auction, 30 hhds. Demarara at 63c.@65c. ℘ gallon. We quote: Old and new crop Porto Rico at 40c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@82c. ℘ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ℘ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ℘ gallon	37c.@42c.	40c.@45c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ℘ gallon	40c.@42c.	50c.@52c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ℘ gallon	—@—	55c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ℘ gallon	40c.@55c.	55c.@75c.
English Islands, ℘ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ℘ gallon	—@—	70c.@82c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has been in

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000 GOLD.

6 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD

OF MISSOURI.

Principal and interest payable in Gold, Coupons payable May and Nov., at the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

The Council Bluffs and St. Joseph and North Missouri Roads, now completed, are connected by this road, forming a grand trunk through line from St. Louis to Omaha.

The interest is the same as on the United States 5-20s, and payable the same time of the year.

With great satisfaction we recommend this security to investors and trustees of estates as a first-class investment.

For further particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,

No. 14 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Travelers available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

GERMANIA BANK.

NO. 185 BOWERY. CAPITAL $250,000.

The above Bank will be open for business on MONDAY, May 3, 1869.

DIRECTORS:

C. SCHWARZWAELDER, FRANCIS J. GEIS, M. J. ADRIAN, NICHOLAS MULLER, HENRY BRUNER, JOS. M. GEHRIG, JOS. HILLENBRAND, GEO. REICHARDT, FRED'K HOCH, MAX SCHAEFER, JOS. KUNTZ, GEORGE SCHAEFER, L. KREUDER, ADAM WEBER, OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER.

C. SCHWARZWAELDER, President.

F. J. GEIS, Vice-President.

JOHN W. HESSE, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1869.

SALES OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of gold will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY NEXT ...

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company ...

ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND WEST-CHESTER COUNTY RAILROAD CO.

NO. 23 BROADWAY.

A special meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company TUESDAY, May 4, 1869, at 3 P. M. ...

A. F. F. JOY, President.

Office of Lake Shore Railway Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore Railway Company ...

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

Office Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York City, April 19, 1869.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eleven bonds ...

ISAAC H. KNOX, THEO. ROOSEVELT, Commissioners.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX ...

JAY COOKE & CO.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE Railroad Company.—Sealed proposals for the redemption by the Sinking Fund ...

JOHN INGLE, Jr., President.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD stocks and bonds, insurance and bank stocks ...

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON ...

M. K. JESUP & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE CEDAR Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds ...

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1 ON Second Mortgage Bonds Montgomery and West Point Railroad Company, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock ...

WANTED—BONDS AND STOCK AND PAST-due Coupons ...

A ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Nicaragua Transit Company ...

THE MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK ...

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange at most liberal rates, all issues of GOVERNMENT BONDS ...

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS ...

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and sell at all times U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

COLLECTIONS made in all parts of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.

TRAVELERS.

Available in all the principal cities of Europe.

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.

DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.

Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on THE CITY BANK, MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO., LONDON.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

MANNING & DE FOREST,

BANKERS, NO. 19 WALL-ST.

DOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers ...

CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

INDIANA STATE STOCK.

NATHAN KIMBALL, Treasurer of State.

W. Q. GRESHAM, Agent of State.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 5, 1869.

CAUTION!

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.

NO. 72 BROADWAY.

LEHMANN, ... & CO., NO. 2 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

MARCELLUS MASSEY, Vice-President.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

NEW-YORK, March 27, 1869.

BANK OF AMERICA.

The stockholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking house on MONDAY, the 3d day of May coming.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

Office of David Groesbeck & Co., (Johnston Building,) No. 30 Broad-st.

$50,000 ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA Railroad Company Second Mortgage Seven per cent. Bonds ...

Coupons payable in New-York April and October.

Office of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, New-York, April 1, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company ...

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway ...

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1869, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan ...

H. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

REMOVED TO

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TO PERSONS BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING, OR GOING ABROAD OR TO THE COUNTRY.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,

No. 140 and 142 Broadway, corner Liberty-st. ...

FRANCIS H. JENKS, President.

AT THE REQUEST OF A LARGE number of the stockholders, this Company has opened at this office books for the registering of the First Mortgage Bonds ...

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage eight per cent. bonds of this Company ...

CHARLES T. POLLARD, President.

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons on the first mortgage bonds ...

L. M. LAWSON, President.

PHILIPSBURG COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD COMPANY.— ...

MILLINERY.

REAL LACE BONNETS, WORTH $50, selling for $25 all this week. ...

MILLINERY OPENING THIS DAY. ...

MME. CALOUPHAU, (LATE MATHILDE & Co.,) No. 7 Brevoort-place ...

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS ...

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble mantels ...

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST competent young woman ...

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT ...

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ...

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF 18 ...

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, WHO DOES ...

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL private family ...

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO PROCURE A situation ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, CAPABLE Protestant, a situation as child's nurse ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS ...

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO PROCURE A situation ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress ...

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG woman, a situation as child's nurse ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl, a situation to go to Europe ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO GO out housecleaning ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE ...

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION TO do chamberwork and waiting or sewing ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, AND ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse, to go to Europe ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress ...

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. ...

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN, A situation ...

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS and chambermaid ...

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse ...

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one as cook ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as cook ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman ...

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as an experienced cook for a private family ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation ...

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 28 6TH-av., situations for cooks, washers, ironers, laundresses, ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, a situation as cook ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION in a private family as cook ...

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook ...

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant girls ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, CAPABLE woman, a situation as chambermaid ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress ...

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE female ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE ...

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE ...

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT cook ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG lady ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE female as nurse and seamstress ...

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY married ...

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain situations for a man and wife ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARTENDER in a Summer hotel ...

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHLY competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farm-hands, porters, waiters, servants, small boys ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an English married man ...

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an Englishman ...

WANTED—BY A MARRIED COACHMAN and groom ...

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION ...

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT coachman ...

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A Scotch Protestant ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom ...

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN, a situation as coachman ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF SEVENTEEN ...

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE single man as coachman ...

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man ...

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent man, having long experience ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man with small family ...

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHMAN ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE ...

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as groom and to assist in garden ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS of age, a situation in some wholesale house ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by an Englishman ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN ...

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, LATELY landed, situations ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as gardener and farmer ...

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VEGETABLE gardener ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN married man to take charge of a farm ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as gardener ...

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT ...

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single young man ...

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED, no incumbrance, a situation as coachman ...

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman ...

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman ...

HELP WANTED.

15,000 AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL ...

NURSE WANTED—SCOTCH PROTESTANT preferred ...

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 28 6TH-av. ...

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS NURSE AND seamstress ...

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE YOUTH TO learn the hosiery business in a first-class jobbing house ...

WANTED—A PORTER IN A DRUG STORE, able to read and write. ...

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT chambermaid. Apply at No. 24 Washington-square ...

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ... LARKIN, bankrupt. ...

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN SILVERSTEIN, bankrupt. ...

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,896.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN SILVERSTEIN, bankrupt. ...

SAMUEL B. JACOBS, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY N. NIVER, Jr. ...

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York ... CHAUNCEY A. KING, of Chatham, in the County of Columbia ...

JULIAN GIFFORD, Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. BARNES, bankrupt. ...

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES KINGSTON, bankrupt. ...

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GOLDSCHMIDT, bankrupt. ...

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SENECA M. BELL, bankrupt. ...

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE M. BELL, bankrupt. ...

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERIC GOODRIDGE, bankrupt. ...

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS W. GRIFFIN and WYMAN R. BARRETT, bankrupts. ...

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE W. KITTLE, bankrupt. ...

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS SEIFERD ...

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS ...

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,299.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GERSON N. HERRMAN and EMANUEL SCHLOSS, bankrupts ...

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 2,212.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AARON WOLBERG, bankrupt. ...

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 2,220.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC SONENBERG and AARON AARONS, bankrupts ...

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MYER MYERSON, bankrupt. ...

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES ...

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ... VOSE ...

JOHN F. MORTIMER, Assignee.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK.

CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE.

OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 TO 3.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX.

J. S. SLOAN, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

No. 1,349 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW DRAWS INTEREST FROM MAY FIRST.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax. Money deposited on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1.

H. F. VAN NAME, President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $3 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $6,011,324 16.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1.

R. H. BULL, President.

C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec. J. R. KEELER, Vice-Pres.

INTEREST FROM MAY 1 ON MONEY deposited on or before that day, at 6 per cent. DIME SAVINGS BANK, No. ... Broadway, Williamsburg.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of United States Express Company, No. 82 Broadway, New-York, April 28, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have this day declared a quarterly Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) Per Cent., payable at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1 next. The transfer books will close on MONDAY ... until MONDAY, May 3.

GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

Union National Bank of the City of New-York, New-York, April 28, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent., free of tax, payable May 1. Transfer book closed from date to the 30th of April, inclusive.

JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

The National Mechanics' Banking Association of New-York, New-York, April 26, 1869.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a dividend of (5) five per cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next, free of all taxes.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to May 1.

P. CHANDLER, Cashier.

Pacific National Bank, New-York, April 13, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared an extra dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of May.

B. BRUCK, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE UNION Trust Company have this day declared a dividend of Seven Cents a share, payable May 1, at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, in the City of New-York. The transfer books will be closed April 20, and reopened May 3.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

New-York, 28th April, 1869.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class furniture, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

SOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers, No. 584 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., N. Y.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

Established 1850.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,

CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPET PAPER.

A prepared paper to put under carpets, one and a quarter yards wide, SOFT and THICK, and only FIVE CENTS per yard.

MANAHAN & MILLER, No. 10 Spruce-st., New-York.

Navy Department, Washington, April ..., 1869.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL offer for sale the iron prize steamer MEMPHIS as she now lies at the U. S. Navy-yard, New-York, on the 5th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M. ...

The whole amount of the purchase money must be paid to the ... and the vessel must be removed from the Navy-yard within ten days from the day of sale.

A. E. BORIE, Secretary of the Navy.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, TRUNKS OR OTHER PROPERTY. ...

ZERO REFRIGERATOR—THE ONLY perfect meat and fruit-preserver; silver Prize Medal given 1867. ... A. M. LESLIE, ... Broadway. Trade supplied. Refrigerators all kinds repaired.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Messrs. [illegible] L. Davenport, Mayo, and Miss Blanche Grey.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., and 5th-av.
LE MAITRE DE CHAPELLE AND MONS. LANDRY. Mlle. [illegible] and others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
MESSE SOLENNELLE. Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Mme. Testa, Signors Bosetti and Antonucci.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Edwin Adams, and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
SCHOOL. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Gannon, and Mr. Mackaye.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
PARIS (Burlesque). Leading characters by Miss Eliza Holt and Mr. Lewis.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
LARGE COLLECTION OF CURIOSITIES.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE SEVEN DWARFS. By a powerful cast.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
ROBINSON CRUSOE (Pantomime), ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
MAGIC PHANTOM CABINET (Burlesque), NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THE ORIGINAL JAPANESE.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner of 15th-st.
GRAND BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

MEXICAN EXHIBITIONS.
No. 765 Broadway.
CHRISTIAN MARTYR AND CHILD, with great portraits of MAXIMILIAN and CARLOTTA.

APOLLO HALL.
Broadway, corner 28th-st.
GRAND FAIR—For the relief of the Cuban Patriot Army.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
AFTERNOON—LECTURE BY MR. P. B. DU CHAILLU.

FIFTH-AV. ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner of 14th-st.
FREE EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S ORIGINAL PAINTINGS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening.

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The Daily Times, exclusive of Sunday Edition. [illegible]
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The Weekly Times, one year. [illegible]
[illegible]

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Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

In the Prussian Diet, Count Bismarck explained, yesterday, that it was difficult to extend protection to German emigrants on shipboard, owing to obstacles in the way of establishing an International tribunal to which cases of this sort could be referred.

A member of the Spanish Cortes, indulging in remarks of an atheistic tendency, was summarily rebuked and called to order by the President on Tuesday. The majority of the Chamber do not seem to appreciate the principles of [illegible].

The released Fenian prisoners, Warren and Costello, were entertained at a banquet in Cork, on Tuesday evening, at which the Mayor of the city presided. The speeches of the chairman and others who addressed the meeting were of a very inflammatory character, and the whole affair created intense excitement and some disorder in the streets.

The elections for members of the French Corps Legislatif are fixed for the [illegible] prox.

WEST INDIES.

The telegrams on Monday night announcing that a Spanish man-of-war had captured two very suspicious looking vessels, [illegible] turned out to be a ludicrous blunder, as the captured vessels were wreckers.

The mail news, by the steamship Columbia, is to April 15. Our correspondent outlines the situation, translates a manifesto issued by forty-five prominent Cubans, and expressive of the intense loyalty of the Cubans to Spain, and publishes a variety of interesting news explanatory of brief cable dispatches already printed in these columns.

It is rumored that a conflict has taken place between a number of the Insurgents and some Spanish men-of-war, resulting in the destruction of one of the latter and the capture of another.

Mail advices from Hayti to April 1, from St. Domingo to April 7, and from Venezuela to April 7, are to hand. Salnave was losing ground everywhere. The Dominican Republic was much excited on account of the arrival of General Cabral on the northern frontiers. The revolution in the eastern portion of the Venezuelan Republic was still unsuppressed.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The allied forces in Paraguay were preparing, according to late advices, to make a final attack on President Lopez, whose cause appears to be nearly hopeless.

GENERAL.

In caucus of the Democratic Members of the Legislature at Albany, yesterday, Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of the Staats Zeitung, of this city, was nominated for Police Commissioner; and John L. Flagg, a Member of the last and present Assembly, for Regent of the University.

In the trial of a case in the United States District Court at Savannah, Ga., yesterday, the defendant's counsel having proposed that the [illegible] test oath should be administered to the jury, [illegible] gentlemen immediately arose and left the jury-box, being either unable or unwilling to take the oath required.

The Conservative Convention of Virginia met in Richmond yesterday. It is understood that they will [illegible] which the Conservatives throughout the South seem disposed to adopt, of [illegible] the candidates of their own, but giving their support to moderate Republican nominees. The [illegible] report, however, recommends that [illegible] be taken to defeat the [illegible] of the Constitution.

The thirty thousand miners in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania have [illegible] on a general suspension of work.

The Chicago Commercial Convention assembled yesterday, representatives from all the leading Chambers of Commerce and the West being present. The questions of national aid to the Erie Canal, reduction of canal tolls on [illegible]

&c., [illegible] discussed. The Convention will doubtless have advantageous results to internal commerce.

Colonel Crisby, who was confirmed as Government Post-Master, [illegible] and consequently will not be able to execute the duties of his office until Congress has removed his political disability. The President has asked for the opinion of the Attorney-General in reference to filling the position temporarily.

A Washington correspondent says that one of the causes for the failure of the Senate to take action in the case of Postmaster Kelly, who was renominated by the President, was that the unanimous vote of both Houses of the Legislature of New-York was presented in the Senate, urging that Mr. Kelly should not be confirmed.

A white woman and colored man have been arrested for murdering the child of the former, at Peekskill, N. Y.

In the Dominion of Canada the Grand Jury of Quebec have found a true bill against Chaloner for the murder of Ensign Whittaker.

The Auburn Times says that the pleuro-pneumonia has again broken out in that vicinity, on the farm of Mr. A. P. Ball, at Sefton. It seems to be yielding already to the free use of carbolic acid, which is the remedy applied. Mr. Ball has lost three cows, but five cases which have been cut are likely to recover.

The season at Niagara Falls will commence early this year. The International Hotel, J. T. Fulton, proprietor, opens on the 1st of May. The trustees of the town of Niagara recently passed some new laws regarding the hackmen and guides at the place, so that visitors will not be annoyed so much hereafter. Hackmen will not be allowed to importune visitors, and if they or the guides make any exorbitant charge, they are to be arrested and sent to the county jail.

A destructive fire occurred at Wilkesbarre, Penn., on Saturday night. Thomas Keeley, a native of Ireland, while attempting to save some property, was knocked down by the falling debris, and his legs becoming fastened in the timbers, he was burned to death. The unfortunate man had last week sent a draft to his wife, in Ireland, for the purpose of paying her passage to this country.

During the recent floods, a bridge at Granby, Canada, was swept away and eleven persons drowned. Eight of the bodies have been recovered, and were buried on Saturday and Sunday. Nearly every building in the town was draped in mourning, and the funerals were attended by nearly all the inhabitants of the place.

A dispatch from Indianapolis to a Cincinnati paper says that the new Postmaster at the former place has just discovered, in the basement of the Post Office building, fifty-five bags of undistributed mail matter which had arrived during the Winter.

Gilbert Robinson, a jeweler of Rye Neck, in this locality, was brutally murdered on Tuesday evening. He was found dead in his store, with his skull crushed by a heavy blow from some blunt weapon.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's new steamer, America, made her trial trip yesterday, and gave evidence of admirable sea-going qualities. She proceeded forty miles outside of Sandy Hook, and then returned to her wharf.

The taking of evidence in the spirit-photographing case was closed yesterday. Among the witnesses examined was Mr. P. T. Barnum, whose testimony as to "humbugs" created much merriment. Counsel will begin the summing up of the case on Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

The inquest in the Long Island Railroad disaster was resumed yesterday. Considerable evidence was taken as to the condition of the road, after which the inquest was adjourned to the 4th of May.

Judge Barnard yesterday rendered a decision releasing from bail James K. Place, arrested on a charge of false pretences preferred by Brown Brothers. Mr. Place received a large amount of coffee from Brown Brothers last Summer, and subsequently failed. A part of the property was recovered, and Brown Brothers then began a criminal suit against Place for false pretences. Judge Barnard now decides that there were no grounds for this suit.

The great pigeon-shooting match between John Taylor and John Timken, which was to have taken place at Dunkirk, [illegible] yesterday, was put a stop to by Mr. [illegible], aided by the presence of a strong force of Police.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York convened at Flushing, Long Island, yesterday. Mr. Edward Crumbey presided. A favorable report of the condition of the Society was made.

A clerk of A. T. Stewart & Co. was arrested yesterday on a charge of embezzling $1,200 from that firm.

Mary C. Miller was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing some time ago property to the amount of $[illegible] from the room of Mr. Robert O. Hutchings, Assistant District-Attorney, at the Everett House. Several jewelers were arrested at the same time on a charge of receiving the stolen property.

Cotton sold very moderately yesterday at drooping prices. Breadstuffs were in good request, particularly common grades of Flour, Spring Wheat, mixed Western Corn and Western Oats, which were dearer. Provisions quiet and generally depressed. Groceries tamer. Sugars a shade easier. Petroleum active, but weak. Freights flat; Wheat was taken by steamer for Liverpool at a penny a bushel.

City Improvements—Letter from Mayor Hall.

We were not mistaken in assuming yesterday that no man would more promptly appreciate the necessity of making certain very important City improvements, on a large scale and a systematic plan, than Mayor Hall. He has not sent in a message to the Common Council on the subject, but he has done what is perhaps quite as effective—he has written a letter to the Times upon it, which will be found in another column.

We assent fully to the value and necessity of the improvements which the Mayor suggests. But we cannot quite agree with him as to the mode of getting them. He wants the Legislature to give to New-York the same control over the City funds, and the same authority to make improvements, which it gives "every other city, and each town and village in the State." Then, the Mayor says, all these important improvements "could be made." Very true: but would they? Does Mayor Hall believe that our Common Council is to be trusted implicitly with all these gigantic expenditures? Are its members qualified to lay out a grand scheme for the reconstruction of the City,—for widening its streets, for repairing its avenues, for reforming its water fronts, its wharves and piers, for framing a general system of railroads for the accommodation of its people, and, in short, for devising a systematic plan to make New-York what so great and so important a Metropolis should be?

Mayor Hall knows well,—no man in the City knows better,—that the real rulers of the City use the power conferred upon the Common Council with as intelligent and conscientious devotion to such ends,—and that the objects he has in view are the very last which they would aim to secure. The people of the City have no confidence in their devotion to any such purposes, or in their ability, even if they had the disposition, to frame comprehensive and suitable plans for their attainment.

If the leading members of the City Government will associate with them competent and experienced persons, and with their aid frame measures to accomplish the great and desirable objects which the Mayor so well describes, and give, any reasonable assurance that the money which they need shall be expended honestly and for the public good, they will have no difficulty in getting the appropriations which they need. But they have done nothing of the sort. Every attempt they have made in this direction has been so contaminated by party frauds and by personal greed, to the utter disregard of the public interest, as to destroy all confidence alike in their motives and in their capacity. What bills are now pending before the Assembly Committee on Cities which are needed for the purposes specified by the Mayor? Is the Broadway Railroad bill one of this sort? Is that bill prompted by regard for the public interest, and will its passage promote the proper development of the metropolis, and contribute to its growth and the comfort of its people? Has the extension of Church-street been so conducted as to strengthen public faith in our City Councils? Does any bill now pending propose to "convert the City Hall Park into a plaza;"—or pave Fifth avenue with concrete;—or replace our wretched cobble-stone pavements with something better;—or rebuild our river fronts "after the pattern of the Thames embankment;"—or "establish lyceums, museums, free libraries or zoological gardens" for the benefit of the people? Have the City authorities been thwarted in any of these beneficent projects by the refusal of the Legislature to cooperate with them in their execution?

If they have, they deserve rebuke; and Mayor Hall may rest assured that they shall have it at our hands, when he will convince us of the fact. But so long as their only cry is for money, and so long as the only use they make of it is to squander it on profligate expenditures, and grasp it for private emolument,—to increase the already enormous incomes of City officials, and feed the insatiate avarice of party favorites, the Mayor must hold us excused. In any just and fair project for City improvement he shall have our utmost aid. But we cannot consent to supply the wind for them to waste on "trumpet obligatos," so long as it serves no better purpose than to feed their private greed at the public cost.

Affairs in the South.

Our Georgia correspondent corrects the current representations concerning the murder of Dr. Ayer, a Radical member of the State Legislature. He asserts, on unimpeachable authority, that Ayer was murdered by a negro, not for his politics, but for his money—as he was robbed of $[illegible] in greenbacks with other articles which he had upon his person, which he had foolishly displayed in a negro boarding-house. These seem to be the facts of the case, and they certainly do not warrant the attempt that is made to turn the affair to political account. Our correspondent writes further, that the people of Georgia care nothing for the revolution in Cuba, or for the crusade against Canada, or for politics in general; but are devoting themselves with praiseworthy assiduity to raising cotton and planting potatoes. They will find this a practical method of reconstruction.

Revenue Reform—The Boston Movement.

Very old tactics are to be employed to break down the Reform League just organized in Boston, and to repress the movement of which it promises to be the beginning. It is stigmatized as a free trade league. It is represented as an attempt to withdraw protection from American industry and to subject our markets to the unchecked control of foreign capitalists and producers. It is assailed as the device of free traders pure and simple, and one which the friends of protection, in all forms and shades, are required to meet and destroy.

These allegations are the inventions of men who propose to carry on the fight for monopoly under false colors. For the Reform League is not a free trade organization. Its promoters avow themselves free traders in principle, but at the same time confess that the financial exigencies of the country necessitate the collection of a large revenue from importations. Even if it were possible to obtain the required amount from other sources, they recognise in the habits and predilections of the people an insuperable obstacle to entire reliance upon direct taxation. Besides, they appreciate the claims of interests that have grown up under the present system, and the hardship and injustice involved in any sudden and radical change of the fiscal policy. The new movement, then, is far removed from mere theories or extreme purposes. Recognizing a customs tariff as a necessity, it only asked that the articles selected for duties shall be those which can best bear the burden—that, in fact, as Mr. Atkinson has said, "Such taxes shall be levied as far as possible upon articles which represent the results of labor, rather than upon those which enter into the process of labor." Such a purpose is just, moderate and practical. It implies no injury to legitimate manufacturing enterprises, but on the contrary, tends to their improved prosperity. The only class whom it affects prejudicially are the monopolists, who under the pretence of protecting home industry have fastened upon it grievous burdens, and whose pretensions are as detrimental to the revenue as to the progress and prosperity of the country.

The Reform League, therefore, represents a compromise rather than a crusade. The business men who originated it abandon the out-and-out free trade view as for the time inapplicable, and take their stand on ground previously defined by Mr. Wells, the Revenue Commissioner. A protectionist by conviction, the investigations he has conducted have compelled him to recede from the position still held by the champions of the present tariff. The logic of facts has in his case proved more potent than the dogmatism of Mr. Carey's schoolmen. He has discovered that these high duties are undesirable for purposes of revenue, while the manner in which they are levied serves to embarrass industry and repress production, instead of stimulating and helping them. As a result of patient and impartial inquiry, Mr. Wells strenuously urges the removal of import duties on raw materials, and such further simplification of the tariff as shall at once remove its prohibitory character and increase its productiveness to the Treasury. This, in brief, is the position assumed by Mr. Wells, whose theoretical predilections have yielded to observation and experience; and this, in the main, is the position which the Boston free traders are content to occupy. The fact that inquirers initiated from points of opinion diametrically opposite finally meet on this common ground, proves, presumptively, its soundness and solidity. Were the New-Englanders, whom it is proposed to abuse as free traders, be fairly charged with gross designs upon either the tax-payers or the Treasury, since the leading conclusion at which they have arrived is fortified by the authority of the Commissioner of Revenue. Business experience and official knowledge are here united in support of a great reform.

The party affinities of the Reform Leaguers add further weight to the movement. They are not actuated by hostility to the Republican Party, or a desire to profit by its blunders. They are of it to a man—have shared its toils and triumphs, and are solicitous for its continued usefulness and power. The step they have taken was not needed to remind the country that on the tariff question Republicans are divided—that though the tariff, as it is, and the Moorhead tariff, with which we are threatened, are the work of Republicans, a very large proportion of the party look upon these measures as abominations, and are anxious for the adoption of a more equitable and enlightened policy. What the League is designed to do, what such an organization alone can do, is to educate public opinion up to the point at which the Republican Party shall be compelled, by its own members, to purge itself of the alliance with monopolists, and so to adjust the tariff that taxation shall fall most heavily upon the interests that can bear it best.

In the prosecution and success of this work the Republican Party has an interest second only to that of the people. That party is regarded by the country as responsible for the present revenue system—for Copper Tariff bill, for Moorhead Tariff bill, for all the iniquities of a system which sacrifices industry and depletes the Treasury for the aggrandizement of a few favored interests. The responsibility is greater than the party can afford to carry, and they are its best friends who would free it from the odium of unjust and oppressive taxation, and win for it the credit of establishing a tariff constructed with exclusive regard to the revenue; a tariff which the wants of the Treasury will render incidentally protective, and therefore legitimately favorable to industries built up under the present state of things, and which will at the same time afford immediate and great relief to the tax-payers. The Reform League propose to accomplish these ends through agencies that are favorable to all that is vital in the work of the dominant party; and in undertaking this mission, it commends itself to the active sympathies and coöperation of Republicans who realize the damage done and the discredit incurred by the present system of Customs taxation.

Some Facts for President Grant—The San Francisco Mint.

One of the most striking instances of what Mr. Hill calls "the blot on American institutions"—that is, the condition of our Civil Service—was presented on Wednesday in the telegram of the Chamber of Commerce in San Francisco to the President. The facts are these: Three thousand miles from Washington, almost in another country, a United States Mint has been for some fifteen years coining the bullion intrusted to it by private citizens, under the superintendence of an official—R. B. Swain, Esq.—known and esteemed by all parties for his integrity and ability. His subordinates and employes have been equally valued and trusted by the whole community of California for their honesty and fidelity. No Republican or Democrat has ever breathed a word of reproach against the thorough integrity and faithfulness of all these Mint officials. Mr. Swain himself is a man of fortune and high position outside of his official place. It will interest our readers to know something of the honest work done by these California office-holders. In the course of each year some $30,000,000 worth of bullion are put into the hands of these men for coining, being deposited by some twelve thousand different persons, and requiring sixty thousand separate assays.

So necessary is loss and wastage, that the Government allows one-fifth of one per cent. on the amount of bullion handled. This legal wastage in gold would be in one year $60,000. This is the loss allowed to the Superintendent. We need not say that, under a political Superintendent appointed suddenly by a successful party, this has been usually the loss, whether through incompetency or dishonesty. Under the changes threatened, this amount will certainly go "up the chimneys," as the saying is in San Francisco. Under Mr. Swain's management this legal loss was reduced in one year (1866) to $1,[illegible]; and in silver, owing to the silver contained in gold, there was no loss, but a gain of $3,181, though the legal loss was $8,[illegible].

In the coiner's department the results are equally remarkable.

During the year 1868 the legal loss allowed him was $44,[illegible]; the real loss was only $1,[illegible]. Taking gold and silver together in that year, $30,000,000 of bullion were manipulated in the San Francisco Mint, and the legal wastage was $109,[illegible], which of course could have gone into the pockets of the Superintendent and his subordinates, and which will undoubtedly do so with their political successors.

The real loss to the Government was only five hundred and sixty-three dollars!

We hear much of California "sharpers" and rogues, (and undoubtedly our Californian fellow-citizens are tolerably wide awake,) but we should like to know of any important Eastern office managed with half such integrity and business efficiency as this.

General Grant is said to have a leaning toward honest men who do public work as if it were their own. We commend to him these simple facts in San Francisco.

This Mint, [illegible] the most important [illegible] institution. It was established in 1854, and has coined since then over $240,000,000, or half the amount coined by the Philadelphia Mint since 1793. It had accommodations for coining $5,000,000 per annum, but so efficient has been its management that its work is from four to five times that amount.

This well-conducted business establishment, managed by a Republican and an appointee of Mr. Lincoln's, saving to the country nearly one hundred thousand dollars a year, and, above all, showing the nation that public business was capable of being conducted as honestly and thoroughly as any private business, one might have supposed was safe from being the prize of successful partisans in an election campaign.

Certainly the vast majority [illegible] President Grant never supposed that he would so come under the control of "the professional politicians," as to hand about such offices as these for party rewards.

Had he stood firmly on the position that an honest official, doing his duty well to the country, should not be changed for partisan reasons, the whole nation would have hailed him as the great reformer of the day. He would have inaugurated a new era in our affairs.

For some reasons unknown to the public, the President felt it necessary to change the whole force at the San Francisco Mint, and to hand the establishment over to new men—probably to party tools of political leaders in California.

Immediately the leading merchants and citizens of San Francisco, the Chamber of Commerce and others, without distinction of party, form public meetings and telegraph to Washington that a change now would be very disastrous to business interests; that a large amount of bullion is awaiting coinage, and that new officials would not understand the management, and, thus, great delay and loss would ensue. It is rumored that the Administration will delay the proposed removals.

But the whole transaction is enough to call up a blush of shame on the face of every friend of republican institutions. The loss and delay to public and private business will be just as great a few months hence as now. Here is a public duty honestly discharged for years by private citizens, and the new President's only reward is summary dismissal, because a defeated Republican candidate in California wants the place, and has in some way persuaded his superior that the old officials must be changed. We trust that the united representations of the California business men will be heeded by the Administration.

Summering Abroad.

According to all report, there never was so general an exodus of Americans for foreign, and especially for European, travel, as this year. But the reason is not, as one might suppose, that the voyagers have large surplus fortunes which they can find no sufficiently speedy way of spending here. The truth is that European travel may often be rather an economical move. It costs very little more, if one knows how to manage, to pass the Summer in Europe than it does to pass it in the fashionable resorts of America; and a comparison of necessary expenses at or near European or American watering-places, will tell the reason why. So, again, while the ocean journey is undoubtedly a costly affair, the difference in prices of food, clothing, and so forth, on the two shores is very great. A somewhat eccentric gentleman was accustomed to make frequent journeys to England and France, and always professed that his object was to "buy clothes"—and certainly he could figure out a profit, in the decreased cost of his somewhat extensive wardrobes. Now, too, that competition, increased speed, and increased facilities of travel have brought down the rates of journeying by sea and land, and that the art of traveling and living in Europe with ease, comfort and economy, is better known, the rush eastward is much greater. Many people whose villas were wont to be the resort of City friends from May to November, will be found to have escaped to Europe; and for others, perhaps, a business stroke, a friendly commission, a desire for new sights, a placing of children at school, a Summer's or year's study of a profession, or what not, is sufficient inducement for the trip. At all events, the Summer movement toward Europe is already marked; it will be much more so as the season advances.

Napoleon and the Veterans.

The Emperor Napoleon is about to celebrate the centenary of his uncle's birth—the 15th of August next—by a peculiarly appropriate act of charity toward the survivors of the wars of the Revolution and the First Empire. He has declared his wish that after the above date every soldier of the Empire who served before 1815 shall receive a pension of two hundred and fifty francs a year. The sum may seem small enough, but there is many a maimed and decrepit old man in France to whom the news will give the assurance that his few remaining years will be cheered by certain small creature comforts—a little more soup and better bread, more frequent draughts of vin de pays, and a fuller tobacco pouch—little matters, which to the frugal French peasant make all the difference between privation and discomfort, and ease and harmless enjoyment of life. There is nothing appeals so quickly, both to the domestic traditions of the French, and to the martial pride which Napoleon knows so well how to foster, as the picture of a veteran of Austerlitz or Jena, sitting at his cottage door and telling to his grandchildren clustered around him tales of "*ces grands jours de gloire*." Now, the veterans, with their hearts warmed by an extra glass of wine and their feelings soothed by an extra pipe, will become even more loquacious and talk yet more stirringly of the glories of their youth.

The letter in which the Emperor announces his wish, and directs the means by which it is to be carried out, is singularly characteristic in both substance and style. It is thoroughly imbued with the true spirit of Napoleonic ideas. The Emperor aims persistently to inculcate the doctrine that France owes her past glory, her present prosperity and her self-confidence for the future to his race and dynasty, and that her welfare is indissolubly linked with the maintenance of the dynasty. He appeals to the traditions of the first Napoleonic epoch, and he speaks of himself in a tone well adapted to the occasion as "made what he is out of nothing" by that great man whose figure, "though ruins have accumulated," still "remains upstanding" in the history of France. "Grand historical recollections," he says, "encourage faith in the future." That is to say, if Napoleon's phraseology can be translated into ordinary language, the traditions of victories of half a century ago are to console the French people for more recent checks and humiliations. Whether they will be so consoled is just the point on which the French Chambers are now divided into two parties, one of which cries "*Vive l'Empereur*," while the other cries "*Vive la Liberté!*"

MINOR TOPICS.

Governor Hoffman has earned the thanks of all right-minded citizens by his resolute protection of the public interests against the greed and rapacity of private avarice. We hope he will, in this, receive the support and applause of the Republican Party. Its members need not fear that they will thereby aid the Democracy. They may, and we hope will, aid in sifting out the dishonest elements of that party and thus do something toward what is greatly needed, the purification of our party politics from elements and influences that menace the country, and the real interest of all parties, with the most serious disaster.

Senator Sprague has certainly acted very unfairly to the parties who wrote him private letters about his late speeches. He had no right whatever to publish these letters. Many of them contain sentences which it is very evident their writers will not like to have published. If everybody feels at liberty to print in the newspapers all the confidential letters written by friends, private correspondence will have to be conducted with a great deal of caution.

One of the City papers has, by telegraph from Washington, an "interesting bit of secret history"—to the effect that the French Government, during the invasion of Mexico, procured mules and supplies in this country. This can only be a "bit of secret history" to those who did not read the newspapers at the time the French were in Mexico.

So far as they have gone, the inquiries into the causes of the Long Island Railroad disaster seem to show that the rails were the best ever made, the track in perfect order, the management of the road wholly beyond criticism, and, in short, that no improvement in any particular could possibly be suggested by the most fastidious. It is a little curious that the result of all Coroners' inquests, in similar cases, shows the same state of facts. No roads, on which accidents occur, are ever faulty in any respect. The management of all the roads in the country ought to be modeled after that of the Long Island Road at once.

The President of Rochester University said at the dinner of the Alumni, in this City, the other night, that he lately "shocked" a Massachusetts lady by telling her that he "could collect a larger body of gentlemen in New-York, distinguished for culture, distinguished in science, distinguished in literature, than could be collected in the City of Boston, and" said he, "I might have included all the districts of country that may be seen from Bunker Hill Monument." This was certainly a very modest claim for New-York, which, with five times the population of Boston, has certainly ten times the number of scholars and men of genius that Boston has—even though Boston count in all its small rhymers and bookmakers. The circumstance of the Boston lady being "shocked" by President Anderson's statement, shows the Brahminism of the Bostonese better than ten of Emerson's essays could do. In illustrating his statement President Anderson said he told the lady that he "knew of a gentleman in New-York, doing business in a narrow little street down town, who speaks Arabic with facility." We are surprised that the reverend doctor should have mentioned this as anything wonderful in New-York. It shows that, after all, he knows but little about the City. On this very matter of Arabic scholarship we could tell both him and the lady a far more striking, if not characteristic, story of New-York. We could tell of a scholar of great acquirements in the Arabic language and literature who spent twenty years of the extremest poverty in New-York, often suffering from absolute hunger, and who, after a life of leanness and deprivation which only a scholar could endure, perished in obscurity and want. It was not a hundred years ago either.

We read with a feeling not far removed from satisfaction, that the village of "You Bet," in California, has been destroyed by fire. Any community that will give a respectable town such a name, deserves to have it burned. Slang is well enough when confined to vulgar commonplace talk; but to embalm it in such monuments as the names of towns and villages is an outrage which nothing but fire can properly punish.

The bill of one of the Legislative Committees which annually visit this City on pretext of investigating something or other—which, by the way, is never investigated—is pending in the Legislature for confirmation and has been published. It is a curiosity in its way. As evidence of shameless prodigacy and impudence it has never been surpassed. The Committee consisted of five, and they staid here about a month. The bill of expenses incurred was about $[illegible], of which by far the largest part was for whisky, brandy, visits to the theatres and kindred articles of necessity. Are the members of our Legislature absolutely lost to all sense of decency? What has the State to do with paying for their vicious indulgences?

Columbia College, in this City, one of the oldest and most respectable colleges in the country, has set the revolutionary example of abolishing marks for merit and demerit, trusting to the regular examinations to determine each student's standing in his studies and to stimulate him to work. The new system, which it has always been feared would be a dangerous experiment to try, has worked extremely well in Columbia. The Professors do not find that the students neglect their studies, but they apparently accept the larger liberty allowed them as an acknowledgment of their good sense and understanding of the duties of students and the obligation of a collegian course. The old system of marking students, still generally prevalent in our colleges, though never followed in the European universities, regarded and disciplined the student as a schoolboy; and it, together with the fact of the low average of requirements for admission to our colleges, has made them what they now are—simply high schools.

An exchange says that a fortune awaits the man who will invent a proper car for travel on the Pacific Railroad. The same thing may be said of the man who will invent a proper car for travel on the City railroads. A long box, with a bench on each side, and leather straps for the accommodation of passengers, does not indicate a very advanced development of mechanical ingenuity; yet it seems impossible to get beyond it.

The idea of lectures for young folks is a happy one; and certainly boys and girls like them as well as their elders. Du Chaillu has much merit in what he has been doing and saying in this way. Information about strange countries, and their natural phenomena, or historic events and great actions, can vividly rouse the curiosity of boys and girls, make their minds active and inquiring, and give them a taste for useful reading. Children should be regularly lectured in the schools on a variety of themes, and teachers should talk to them more than they do.

Maine wants, so to speak, to get out of a corner and into a thoroughfare; and will certainly do it. Mr. Weston's interesting letter in our last issue, on the "Northeastern Boundary," shows that, of the road of 112 miles, up the Penobscot and on the east frontier, fifty-five miles will be completed next Autumn, and that Massachusetts and Maine have contributed their claims on the United States to finish the other fifty-seven through dense forest. New-Brunswick is about to meet this with a road of eighty-eight miles from St. John westward, and continue it eastward to the great roundabout line from Halifax to Quebec. Mr. Weston says the Maine Road would be good for charging on the British line of communication in case of war. No doubt; but we hope all these roads will always be employed with something more pleasant and profitable than the conveyance of war combustibles.

Ex-King Ferdinand of Portugal "categorically refused the throne of Spain," not only for himself but his son, and "categorically refused" to receive any communication, officious or official, tending to the offer of the crown. Where a crown is worn at the risk of a head it is not worth having.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

BURLESQUE AT THE WAVERLEY THEATRE.

"Paris; or, the Judgment," is the title of the new and successful burlesque at the Waverley Theatre. The work is not, as its caption would imply, an imitation of "La Belle Hélène," but an adaptation, by Mr. C. B. Rattray, from Burnand's extravaganza bearing the same name. This the house-bill admits, while upholding its subject matter as wholly original. Yet it is not even an elaborate adaptation. A great deal of the English stage business has been retained in it, and to the bewilderment, of course, of local audiences. But there is cause, we think, for satisfaction at the incomplete naturalization of the piece, rather than for sorrow. The aged pleasantries that greet one at other theatres are less numerous in "Paris," and the allusions to politics put into the mouths of actors by imported dramatists, for whom Joe Miller is the latest text-book to be had, are too few to deserve censure. In the novelty the admirers of burlesque will recognize a version of the contest of the goddesses for the golden apple, told in verse of the usual order, and in a succession of incidents that amuse in spite of their constant recurrence in familiar productions of the kind. A liberal allowance of music, including scraps from Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer, and the composer of "Tommy Dodd" accompanies the play, which, despite its defects, is made really entertaining by the spirit and talent of Miss Eliza Holt, the singing of Miss Viola Crocker, and the comicalities of Messrs. Lewis, Wall, Ryan and Parslow. Miss Holt, who is unquestionably the most acceptable of all the representatives of English burlesque in this City, has quite recovered the use of her voice. Her manner, which is entirely free from that self-consciousness characteristic of most pretty women filling similar parts, is as vivacious as ever. "Paris," with the preliminary farce of "The Good For Nothing," will be enacted at the Waverley all this week.

Musical.

THE MESSE SOLENNELLE.

It will be remembered that the first performance of Rossini's "Messe Solennelle" occurs at the Academy of Music this evening. Frequent rehearsals of the work have been had, and the promises that its interpretation will be satisfactory in every respect seem likely of fulfillment. As already recorded, Miss Kellogg, Mme. Testa, and Signori Bosetti and Antonucci are the soloists. These artists will take part in the three subsequent renderings of the "Messe," the first of which takes place at the Academy, Friday, while the second may be attended at Steinway Hall, Sunday, and the third and last at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Thursday next.

Business Enterprise.

We have been requested to call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Starr & Marcus, which will be found elsewhere, who offer for public inspection a very great variety of solid silverware, for table and domestic use, from the establishment of the Gorham Manufacturing Company. The various articles from this Company have for a long time enjoyed a high reputation for the taste and skill shown in their design and manufacture, and they can be found in great perfection at the store of the firm we have named, No. 22 John-street. Messrs. Starr & Marcus do a very large business also in the importation and setting of diamonds and other precious stones, and in the preparation of various articles of jewelry, which are also displayed in great profusion, and to great advantage, in the parlors of their establishment in John-street. They have achieved a good deal of distinction by the tasteful and elegant manner in which they have executed many of the medals ordered by Congress in acknowledgment of distinguished military and naval services. A visit to their establishment, even by those who go with no intent to purchase, cannot fail to be highly instructive and interesting.

The East River Bridge.

The Government Commission appointed to consider the feasibility of the East River Bridge, consisting of Major-Generals Wright and Newton and Major King, contemplate making a final report in a few days. They returned lately from a visit to the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Buffalo suspension bridges, built by Mr. John Roebling, the designer of the contemplated new structure, and acquired an added confidence in the undertaking especially after observing the safety and availability of the Cincinnati bridge, which is about two-thirds as long as that of the proposed East River, which will be 1,600 feet in length. The former measures 1,057 feet, and the Niagara bridge 820 feet. The Pittsburg bridge is much smaller. Objections continue to be made against the new bridge on the score of the inconvenience to high-masted vessels. When these cease, the report will be forwarded.

Metropolitan Fire Commissioners.

At the regular meeting of the Board yesterday a report was presented by the Committee on the Fund forwarding a letter from James Gordon Bennett, Jr., inclosing $1,500 from his father, [illegible] of which is to be paid for the die of a medal Tiffany & Co. are preparing, and the balance to go to procure annually a gold medal, to be conferred on such member as may be considered most entitled to it.

After the transaction of some routine business the Board adjourned.

WEST INDIES.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA.

The steamship *Columbia*, from Havana April 24, reached this port yesterday. Purser Oscar Crocheron has our thanks for courtesies.

CUBA.

The New Seat of War—Government Canards—Local Crime—Cubans in Favor of Spain—Confiscation Approved—Trinidad News—Fresh Troops.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Havana, Saturday, April 24, 1869.

The Spaniards are evidently becoming aware of the fact that Summer and the rainy season are fast approaching, and that something must be done by main strength to change the present uncertain state of affairs and to fix on a place which may be called the seat of war, and also a base of operations. Puerto Principe has until now been the Richmond of the war. The Cubans have tried as well as they knew how to take it, while the Spaniards, with great tenacity, have refused to give up, and still not only hold the place but are actually sending out forces to points on the north and south coast to escort convoys of provisions back. An army of about 8,000 Spaniards, under the command of Letona, is now massing in Nuevitas; their first object will undoubtedly be the reconstruction of the railway, which will enable them to remove the troops quickly from the coast and to use the 2,000 men which are now engaged conveying provisions, to act against the enemy. Judging from past events, they will undoubtedly be successful in their attempts, and will clear the neighborhood of Puerto Principe of insurgents. The Havana journals will publish glowing accounts of battles won, and of deeds of heroism performed, and probably will make the announcement that the insurrection in that part of the island has been completely quelled. The Spanish population all over the island will join in the chorus of the *Diario* and other journals in singing hosannah and hallelujah, and everything will wear a rose-colored aspect for two or three weeks, when the lull and then the reaction will set in. The troops will remain stationary in some town or hamlet, and will make occasional sallies, and kill a few insurgents. Then all of a sudden the whipped and dispersed rebels will appear a hundred or more miles from the then seat of war, will levy contributions, burn plantations, cut off communications, increase their numbers and be ready to commence the same game over again, while the Spaniards will have filled the hospitals, done a great deal of hard work and gained nothing, not even glory, for there are no fights. The Spaniards call the Cubans cowards, and say and publish that they always run from the troops, but forget that everything is fair in love and war, and that the Cubans are victorious whenever they run away. Their principal weapon of offence and defence is this same running away; they use up the Spaniards and save themselves. The troops find no enemy to fight, but the Cubans cause them severe losses by sickness, and at the same time destroy the energy and *moral* of the Spanish soldier, who does nothing but march and who gets disgusted at a war in which there are no enemies and there is no fighting. The plan pursued by the Cubans is the only one which can insure them success.

INSURGENTS SURRENDERING.

Telegrams from Cienfuegos were received on Wednesday, announcing as a positive fact that the insurgent leaders Villamil, Casanoaa and Junco, with six hundred armed followers, had surrendered to General Pelaez, on condition that he would guarantee that their lives would be spared, and that he would shield them from other punishment. The exultation among the Spaniards was great. The insurgents, however, have not surrendered yet, and most likely will not do so. A letter from Cienfuegos states that the whole business was merely a trick of Villamil's to enable him to remain unmolested a few days in the vicinity of Cienfuegos in order to secure large deposits of arms and ammunitions, which had been hid, and also to give the many small bands operating in the neighborhood a chance to unite their forces with his. Villamil is a Spaniard by birth, and is reported to be the most ferocious and bloodthirsty among the insurgent leaders. Cubans have stated to me that he never would be bothered with any prisoners, sending them in true Spanish fashion to the other world on capturing them. There is a great deal of this killing of prisoners carried on by both parties, not as a matter of reprisal, but merely to indulge in the sanguinary tastes so common among the Spaniards and their American descendants.

LOCAL CRIME.

Several murders have of late been committed in or near the city, all unconnected with politics. Spite of the many patrols, guards and other measures organized and in force for political purposes, it does not appear that crime in the city has decreased, but on the contrary, that it is on the increase. The robbers enjoy a certain immunity from pursuit, as the Police is on the alert to prevent political disturbances only, as the Inspectors and celadors are more anxious to discover a hidden rebel or revolutionary abettor and sympathizer than a thief. Besides it is easy to spread a report that such and such a misdeed has been committed by a volunteer or a Cuban, according as a Spaniard or a Cuban has been the injured party—the real offender, meantime, gets off scot free. The latest case has been an attack on the house of Mr. Pelaez, on the Calzada de la Reina. The robbers killed a negro woman, and were only prevented from being guilty of more bloodshed by the determined action of Miss Pelaez, who wrenched the dagger from an assassin's hand when he attempted to kill her father. The bandits fled on hearing Mrs. Pelaez give the alarm from the top of the house. Crimes of a similar nature take place every few days.

CUBANS FAVORING SPAIN.

The generally admitted theory that all the Cubans are in favor of the insurgent cause, is fallacious. Large numbers of them belong to the volunteers, and although there are undoubtedly a great many of them who have joined from motives entirely foreign to the object for which the volunteers were organized, there are many of them so utterly and strongly devoted to Spain and its plans that they are more true to the Spanish Government, and more opposed to their countrymen than the native-born Spaniards themselves. Others, like Juan Pane, the wealthy planter, are giving their time and money to the Spanish cause. The *Gaceta* published yesterday an authorized manifesto from forty-five of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Villa Clara, who requested the insertion of the document with their signatures. These gentlemen say in this document:

"We, the undersigned Spaniards, born in this island, have heard with regret that some bad children of this soil, sealed with perjury, are working in a foreign land not only to destroy the property, but also the honor of their compatriots. * * * As they have already had recourse to threats, and have not been able to shake the loyalty of the undersigned, and as they now threaten publicly those who do not aid or second their criminal intentions, let the names of the undersigned be the first on a list of those whom they threaten to deliver into the hands of their tools. It was not egotism or hypocrisy which kept the loyal Cubans silent, but pain and a sense of shame for those who tried at first private and now public coercion. But now silence would be a crime, and we hasten to protest publicly and energetically against those who brought on this flourishing country its present desolation. Let the blood of their brothers, spilled on the fields which they formerly tilled, fall on their heads; let the shame of the maidens which have been violated by the defenders of what they call a sacred cause, let the misery of the unfortunates ruined by the pillage and incendiarism, let the grief of the mothers and the tears of the orphans, let all countries know that the honorable Cubans repel with indignation all participation in the troubles which to-day afflict a portion of this soil, and for which there is no precedent in any civilized country. And in order the sooner to cleanse this land from these stains, and if our persons and property be of any use, we offer them spontaneously and sincerely to the Government, around which the Cubans will not be long to rally, for the nobility of its character is proverbial."

This proves beyond a doubt that there are still many Cubans favoring Spain. The decree of Morales Lemus has at least had the effect of making the time-servers, who did not wish to spoil it with either party, show their colors and join one or the other party. The Spaniards, however, are undoubtedly the gainers by the affair.

CONFISCATION.

General Dulce received a telegram from Madrid yesterday ordering him to apply the proceeds of confiscation toward paying the expenses of the war. This action of the Central Government undoubtedly astonishes many, who were under the belief that Serrano & Co. would disapprove Dulce's measures; but, instead of doing so, they have gone a great many steps further. Those of the emigrated Cubans in favor of the insurrection, who were not sufficiently wise to lay by heavy amounts previous to their leaving for the United States, will soon find themselves in straightened circumstances. If the war lasts six months longer, with the least probability that the Spanish may gain the victory, I should not be surprised to see many of them returning to their native country.

TRINIDAD NEWS.

The journals publish very lengthy accounts of the Trinidad affair. They leave the result unchanged, however, and only, as usual, increase the number of insurgents killed. These insurgents always keep on getting put to death after the scrimmages are over. The only item of any interest is that giving the names of the military leaders and other officers belonging to the insurgent army of the Cinco Villas. The army in question is 800 to 1,000 men strong, and is commanded by General Adolfo Carada, Adjutant Schmidt, of Cienfuegos, twenty-two Captains, several Lieutenants, and two Salteadores. The non-commissioned chiefs with this army, who form the staff, include four Generals, sixteen Captains, one Major, one Commissary of War, one Judge Advocate, and a number of minor officials. The army, in fact, appears to be very much in want of Colonels; and if the list is correct, I believe it must be General Carada's intention to raise a regiment of Generals and a brigade of Captains.

CUBANS IN MEXICO.

When the news of the action of the Mexican Congress regarding the recognition of Cubans as belligerents reached Vera Cruz, the resident Cubans there, reinforced by a number of Mexicans, improvised a procession, carrying the Cuban flag through the streets. This procession gave great offence to the Spaniards residing there, who, in common with their countrymen here, are of the opinion that the Cubans, especially those who emigrate, don't fight. A Mr. Jose Capdebila, a Spaniard of Vera Cruz, made an offer to the Cubans residing there to secure their passage to any port in the Island of Cuba, by chartering a vessel to that effect, provided these Cubans will join their countrymen to fight against the Spaniards. The editor of a Cuban paper in Vera Cruz has accepted the proposition for himself and 200 Cubans, and it now remains to be seen whether the Cubans will really go, and whether Capdebila will stick to his promise. The *Diario* wishes to bet that the Cubans will not embark, and thinks that Capdebila will save his money. The whole affair is only an additional item in a long catalogue of poltroonery existing since the war began. The Spaniards in foreign countries are undoubtedly very patriotic with their tongues, but their actions don't keep pace with that wagging member.

FRESH TROOPS.

A steamer arrived this morning from Spain, with 1,000 soldiers belonging to the battalion of Reus.

QUASIMODO.

HAYTI.

The Situation—Movements of Salnave—His Unpopularity—Miscellaneous Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Port-au-Prince, Wednesday, April 7, 1869.

Political affairs in this Republic are to-day taking a different turn. President Salnave is commencing to lose ground.

On the 27th ult. President Salnave returned to this city in his war steamer, the *Salnave*, with a large number of wounded soldiers. He lost one hundred men in an engagement near the town of Gonaives, against the revolutionists. From one moment to the other the fall of Gonaives in the power of the Revolutionists is expected. At St. Marks, the Revolutionary President Laget has fortifications which will baffle every attempt of Salnave's fleet to destroy them.

Paper currency is daily decreasing in value; 300 Haytian paper dollars are quoted to-day for one Spanish dollar. Salnave is becoming more and more unpopular in this city—especially since he has commenced to force the most respectable merchants into military service. His downfall can be looked for daily.

Mr. Elms, late Lieutenant of the United States steamer *Marble Head*, has arrived here to take command of the war steamer *Salnave*, which, however, will have to undergo repairs to her machinery and ship a new crew, before she can attempt a cruising expeditions.

Salnave has issued a proclamation that all Custom-house dues must be paid in gold. The coffee monopoly is again in full force.

ST. DOMINGO.

Condition of Affairs—The Republic Under Arms—Intentions of Baez.

From Our Own Correspondent.

St. Domingo, Friday, April 9, 1869.

The political state of this Republic is again in a very excited condition.

General Juan Franco was shot in the town of La Vega, being accused of organizing a revolutionary movement. Several other executions have since followed, all tending to show that Baez's Government is unpopular and unstable.

Since the news of General Cabral's arrival on the southern frontiers through the Haytian town of St. Mark's, and with the support of President Nissage Saget, the whole Republic is under arms. It is asserted, too, that General Luperon has organized at St. Mark's an invasion of the northern frontier, headed by Generals Valerio and Cabrera. It is also affirmed that he intends blockading the port of this capital with his steamer, the *Telegrafo*. The effect of these dark tidings has caused general panic, and gold is frightfully scarce.

President Baez has finally consented to the inauguration of a Vice-President. General Francisco Antonio Gomez was nominated for that office, by the Senate, on the 26th ultimo.

It is publicly asserted that President Baez is not only disposed to sell the Bay of Samana to the United States, but that he has conferred full powers to his Commissioner to Washington, Mr. Fabens, to sell or annex the whole Republic. The rumor of such a negotiation being on foot causes general dissatisfaction, and if its truth be confirmed it will give rise to terrible bloodshed. Excepting the foreign merchants, the whole population is opposed to annexation, the majority of the inhabitants being composed of blacks, who fear the despotism of the whites. They can never forget the bloody consequences of the late Spanish annexation. Everything depends on the sagacity of President Baez. He will succeed if he can close the bargain before the people open their eyes; otherwise he may prove a victim to national indignation.

The health of the island continues good.

VENEZUELA.

Yellow Fever—The Revolution in the East—The Situation.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Caracas, Wednesday, April 7, 1869.

Yellow fever continues its ravages in this city. George Fagan, Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General of Her Britannic Majesty, expired on the 31st ult., a victim to that epidemic.

The revolution in the east of the Republic, headed by General Jose Gregorio Monagas, continues. This General is the cousin of General Jose Ruperto Monagas, lately elected by Congress to act as President *pro tem.* of the Republic—that is to say, until the general elections take place.

Troops have been dispatched against the revolutionists, under command of General Rufo Rojas, Secretary of War.

Misery is the principal characteristic of the situation. A deficit in the treasury is the consequence. The income cannot, by far, counterbalance the expenditure. Everybody aspires to high posts. Ambition and thirst for gold are the sole motives of the revolutionary movements.

A Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Did I write in the copy of my communication, printed in to-day's issue of the Times, that the annual receipts of all the railroads were $[illegible]! It is possible; it is probable. "To err is human." But I meant to write $[illegible]. This sum is, I think, within the truth. Please do me the favor to make this correction.

WILLIAM WEST.

City Improvements—Letter from Hon. A. Oakey Hall.

No. 13 West Forty-second-street, April 28, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following editorial matter in yesterday's Times seems so accidentally opportune that I beg the favor of making a few comments:

"We have reached a point in our local development when a large part of the City needs reconstruction, and a still larger part is to be laid out for the accommodation of population and business in the future. Old streets must be widened; new streets must be opened; our wharves and piers absolutely demand attention; bridges across the rivers which surround the island are wanted; our public places need improvement and greater care; better provision for paving and cleaning the streets, the removal of obstructions, facilitating travel, and nearly all other incidents of City life, are requisite."

It is opportune, because the Assembly Committee on Cities are at this very time considering whether they will insert in the tax budgets appropriations necessary for improvements of the kind referred to, and which the City authorities have long contemplated. If you will use your influence, editorially and politically, to have your party friends at Albany give the same justice in matters of appropriation to the City of New-York that they award to every other city and to each town and village in the State, it would not be long before New-York ceased to be known as a Metropolis without longitudinal and latitudinal boulevards, and without museums, lyceums, free libraries and zoölogical gardens. Under such justice our river fronts would be patterned after the Thames embankments; the Park could be converted into a plaza; Fifth-avenue, from Washington-square to the Central Park, might be covered with concrete in order to afford a safe and comparatively noiseless carriage thoroughfare; our wretched cobble-stone pavements could be covered with concrete; Sixth-avenue would be cut through from Minetta-lane to West Broadway; First and Second avenues might be opened to Chatham-square; suspension bridges could be constructed over the channels each side of Blackwell's Island, with a centre arch resting on the Island, so as to allow railway trains and teams from Long Island entrance into the City; the sidewalk in Fulton-street adjoining St. Paul's Church could be thrown into the roadway for vehicular relief, and Ann-street opened. To perfect all these and many kindred improvements by local assessment will prove tedious, unjust and excite the jealousy of the coteries of some rich old men who cannot realize that New-York is no longer a series of straggling villages, or that taxation is not so much a matter for the present as for the future. And it is impossible to accomplish these things without appropriations or authority for borrowing money that can be repaid in the future when these very improvements have more equally distributed taxable burdens.

In the old Park Theatre orchestra was a Frenchman who performed the celebrated trumpet obligato in "Mose in Egitto." To play it required much expenditure of lung force. It was one night *encored*. He began to respond, but his breath failed. Mr. Pierson, the leader, exclaimed, in a vexed whisper, quite audible to the house, "Blow harder! blow harder!" The exhausted musician exclaimed, "Monsieur Pierson, 'tis all vere vell to cry blow se harder; but, by Gar, you must give se vind." In one sense you are the leader of a party orchestra, having great influence on Albany legislation. Be assured the City authorities will play the trumpet obligato on improvements, if they can get only the proper supplies. Your obedient servant,

A. OAKEY HALL.

MURDER AT RYE NECK.

A Jeweler Killed While Asleep in His Shop—The Assassin Not Yet Discovered—The Testimony Before the Coroner.

Artistic murder frequently chooses the solitude of the rural village rather than the bustling, prying city as the scene of its development. Hence we lately had the frightful homicide at Spring Valley, and yesterday another horrible mystery was found in a jeweler's shop in the quiet hamlet of Rye Neck, twenty-two miles from the City, on the line of the New-Haven Railroad. The victim of this last outburst of homicidal mania is Gilbert H. Robinson, aged 28 years, a native of the village where his life was so ruthlessly wrested from him. He was known to every inhabitant of the village as a young man, sober, industrious, generous, almost faultless. Following the occupation of a jeweler he had established a prosperous business in a small shop just beyond the bridge spanning the small creek separating Rye Neck from Mamaroneck. His shop had a narrow door and a contracted show-window in front, and at the rear a window looking out upon the creek. The shop is not more than eighteen feet in length, and ten in width, and at the rear close up against the wall was a small iron bedstead furnished with mattresses, sheets and pillows, and here, as the whole village knew, Robinson had slept for two years past. Sometimes it was his custom to offer a share of this bed to a friend from the vicinity of the village who had been belated on his way home, and sociable and confiding as he was in his disposition, his shop was frequently the resort of young men of the village to pass a weary evening. But confiding as he was with acquaintances, he was cautious to a fault and never retired for the night without barring his door, nor without placing a loaded revolver within reach of his hand.

It is not necessary to go back in detail of the last day of his life to give all that is known of his bloody and mysterious death. On Monday afternoon last he announced his intention of visiting New-York on the succeeding day, to attend an auction sale of diamonds, and from several requested loans of money, saying he wanted to raise $800, but so far as is known, telling no one how much he had obtained. Several of these applications do not appear to have been successful, but Michael H. Stuber, keeper of a drinking saloon some distance above him on the same street, promised him $60, and at 9 o'clock in the evening he went to the saloon to get the money. The place, which appears to be the resort of the village, was filled with a crowd of idlers, many of whom are remembered and named, and in full view of everybody in the saloon, Stuber gave Robinson the money, which the latter put in his pocket, and immediately left the saloon and returned to his shop. The saloon was open that night at least until 11 o'clock.

At 10 o'clock in the evening, Julius Zimmer, a young man of the village, passing the shop, seeing the door open and Robinson standing behind the counter, stepped in to have his watch regulated. Robinson completed this task in five minutes, and while Zimmer still lingered in the shop, Robinson busied himself in putting away a portion of his stock in his safe. He lifted a large roll of money tied with a common twine string from below the counter, and in plain sight of Zimmer put it away in the safe. He did the same with a handsome gold watch which he took from his pocket, as he did also with a box of rings and a box of silver spoons. He then locked the safe, and Zimmer, without noticing what he did with the key, bid him good-night and passed out. Robinson had just wound up his music box, and with its sweet strains sounding in his ears Zimmer crossed the bridge, not a hundred yards away, and on which he met a man, dressed in dark clothes, walking in the direction of Robinson's shop, but whom he did not notice in the gloom sufficiently to tell whether this late straggler was a villager or a stranger. All that Zimmer knows is that he met a man walking toward Robinson's, whose shop door was still open, and whose lamps threw a band of dazzling light across the lonely street.

This is the last seen of Robinson alive. No evidence has been obtained as to when he closed his door, or as to who, if any one, was with him when he closed his door and retired for the night. The next morning his shop was closed, but the circumstance occasioned no remark among his immediate neighbors, who had been informed of his intention of visiting New-York, and who knew it was his custom to close his place during his absence. About 9 o'clock in the morning Daniel Stuber, aged 13 years, who wanted to inquire about a watch, happened to try the door, and, finding it unlocked, went in. He saw no one, heard no one in the back part of the shop, which was screened from view by a large box. The boy stamped twice to attract attention, but receiving no response passed out, closing the door behind. The boy knew of nothing singular in the door being unlocked, and did not happen to mention the fact during the day.

At 7:30 o'clock in the evening, William H. Seller, a neighbor of Robinson, sat before his door, just beyond that of the jeweler, with Wm. Perrin, when Wm. Fisher crossed the bridge, and, passing Robinson's, happened to try the door. He found it unlocked, looked in, saw bundles lying on the showcase, and called to the two men that Gilbert had returned. They went in, called "Gilbert" twice, and, getting no answer, passed behind the box, and in the uncertain light saw Robinson lying upon his bed. Supposing he was asleep, Seller put his hand upon the face, and instantly exclaimed, "He's dead." The village was aroused, and, lights being brought, the first murder in the annals of the quiet hamlet was revealed; and a most horrible murder it was.

Robinson had retired with the intention of taking the early train, and had not fully undressed, but had lain down in his overshirt and pants, even retaining his collar and necktie, with a small diamond pin in it, upon his person. He was found thus clothed, with his skull crushed in and weltering in the blood, which had soaked through the heavy pillows and through the sheets, and through heavy coverlets and mattresses. Against the head of the bed stood a heavy double-barrelled shot-gun—nothing but the barrel, as it had been in the shop, removed from the stock for weeks—and one end of this was stained with blood and matted with hair, showing that it had been used as the instrument of death. It was plain that Robinson had been killed as he slept, that his face was partly turned to the wall at the moment, that the first blow had produced instant death, and that the murderer had stood over him and just beyond the head of the bed when he dealt him the double-handed blow which ended his life. The murderer had done more than this, for the pockets of the dead man were stained with the marks of bloody fingers. The murderer had searched the person of his victim for something.

Thus far all was plain, but henceforward all was mystery. Coroner Thomas Smith, having been summoned from his residence in [illegible], arrived yesterday morning, and the work of solving this mystery began in earnest. The persons best acquainted with the shop declared they could see no change; gold watches hung upon the wall, silver ware crowded the show-case, the diamond pin still glistened in the dead man's cravat. So far as could be seen nothing had been taken. The safe was locked, and a protracted search for the key proving fruitless, Coroner Smith gave orders to break into it. The task being accomplished its contents were found undisturbed. Everything was found exactly as Zimmer had seen the victim put them away on the preceding night. The money was there tied as described, and proved to be $[illegible] in amount. The gold watch and chain were there, and so were the rings and the spoons. It was plain the murderer had not tampered with the safe. It was plain that if plunder had incited to murder, something had frightened the assassin away the moment after he made that hurried clutch into the dead man's pocket that had left the tell-tale marks behind.

In the afternoon Coroner Smith began an inquest at the town hall, and many witnesses were examined. The facts related were developed by the testimony, but hardly anything else of moment. Mrs. Hannon, who lived in the house where the murder was committed, had not heard any noise during Monday night, or had any member of her family. No one had any knowledge of any one sleeping with Robinson Monday night; no one was aware that he had an enemy on earth. All bore witness to his kindliness, to his sobriety, to his worth, to his hospitality to friends, to his careful habits as to closing his place, to his caution against strangers. He had never been heard to say an unkind word of any one in the village, and never but once to express distrust of any neighbor with whom he had dealings. The Coroner groped thus blindly for three hours in search of a clew to the assassin, and then adjourned the inquest until Wednesday next.

A careful examination of the house proved conclusively that the murder had been done by some one who was in it, with Robinson's knowledge and consent, by some one who had come in to sleep with him, and who had gone to bed with him; by some one who had lain patiently waiting until his victim was asleep, and had then stealthily risen and dealt him the fatal blow. The little shop had no nook or corner unoccupied for a man to be secreted in. No burglar could have scaled the wall and weather-boarding from the bed of the creek, and have thus gained an entrance by the window, without leaving some mark behind him. No struggle could have taken place without disarranging the room and leaving bloody marks of its having been. The lock of the front door had not been broken, nor had the window been disturbed. There were no blood stains anywhere in the room, except on the wall, just above the dead man's head, and those had come from the blood spurting out the moment the blow was given.

The murder is as yet an unsolved mystery. Every community has its black sheep, and here suspicion points to several, but has not fastened upon any. Rye Neck is inhabited chiefly by business men of New-York, who are determined to spare no effort or money to drag the assassin from his cover and fasten his crime upon him. The chain of circumstantial evidence is being riveted link by link, and a decisive result is soon expected. Some important facts were discovered, which it is impolitic to mention now, as they might do grievous wrong to an innocent person, or might assist the culprit in evading the clutch of the outraged law. All is being done that can be done to solve the mystery, and the citizens have secured the services of a shrewd detective from the New-York Central Police Office, who was dispatched to their aid by Superintendent Kennedy. The inquiry now is to find the man who, after 10:15 o'clock Monday night, strayed into Robinson's shop, and, asking to stay with him until morning, received a hearty welcome. When that man is found the murderer will be in custody to answer for his horrible crime. Its object was undoubtedly plunder, and that object had been as plainly disappointed. Frightened from the scene of horror the moment he had made it such, the murderer had gone from the place, and left no tangible sign. Into the gloom of the night and the solitude of the deserted street, he took his dreadful secret. No one saw him come or go. His secret is yet his own, but he must keep it against a whole community determined to wrest it from him.

SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPHS.

Continuation of the Mumler Investigation—Theology and Sun Pictures—Barnum on Humbugs and Spooks—Interesting Testimony—The Evidence all in.

The investigation of the Mumler (spirit-photography) case was continued at the Tombs, before Justice Dowling, yesterday morning. When the proceedings began, the auditors were not so numerous as on Monday, though as the examination proceeded, the ghostly array of lean, lank and hirsute believers in spooks and goblins was supplemented by numbers of like character, who, from time to time, filed in by detachments, took seats, and watched the progress of the case with intense interest. At 11 o'clock the Court-room was again crowded. It was manifest that the spiritists were yesterday less confident of their ability to sustain their theory of photographic manifestation, after the damaging testimony given on Monday by Mr. Hull, showing how varied were the processes for producing phantoms by manipulating the negative, the positive, the slide and the other accessories of the camera. They were taken aback, also, by the testimony of Mr. Mason, who swore positively that the ghostly forms on the exhibits put in evidence by the defence, must have been produced by mechanical means, for the reason that the shadow of the ghost was on one side of the picture, while that of the sitter was invariably on the other, showing a double manipulation of the sensitive plate. None of the believers were inclined to give up the contest, however; and all seemed confident that, by the interference of the spirits, or some other supernatural agency, their pet theory would yet be demonstrated beyond all cavil. Mumler himself was as serene as a May morning; and, seated beside his counsel, watched the proceedings without the slightest manifestation of uneasiness, even when the testimony bore strongest against him. Much merriment was occasioned by the calling to the stand of Mr. P. T. Barnum, the veteran showman, who held correspondence with Mumler some years ago in relation to spirit-photography, and whose testimony was brought in to prove that it was then acknowledged to be a "sell," even by the defendant himself. Mr. Townsend, however, put the redoubtable Museum-man through a searching cross-examination, in which the particulars of the Joice Heth, the Mermaid, and Woolly Horse exhibitions were explained, much to the amusement of the spectators.

The prosecution called to the stand Abraham Bogardus, President of the National Photographic Association.

Mr. Townsend said that if the object of calling this witness was to prove that apparent ghostly forms could be produced by mechanical means, the defence were willing to concede the point, in order to save time.

Judge Dowling said that the prosecution must be allowed to pursue its own policy in this respect. The Court had no means of determining what was intended to be proved by the witness.

On being sworn, Mr. Bogardus testified, that the National Photographic Association was formed for the purpose of protecting honest members of the profession against pretenders and humbugs; that Mumler was not a member of it; had heard the testimony given by other experts in the business, and agreed with it; the processes for taking phantom pictures were numerous; in some of these the trick can be detected by but few experts; a person unacquainted with photography would never detect it. (Witness here recapitulated some of these processes, accounts of which we have heretofore given.) Mr. Gerry asked if he had ever known persons to mistake a likeness of one person for that of another; to which he replied, that he had; he had known persons to examine a picture of Henry Clay and declare it to be that of General Jackson, and *vice versa*; he had known persons to examine a perfect picture of a relative, and declare that it bore no resemblance whatever to the original; knew of one case especially, where a lady desired to purchase from his gallery a picture which she declared was that of her child, whereas it was the picture of a child whom she had never seen. Exhibits were here shown to witness of purported ghost pictures taken by Mumler, on which, he said, the pretended ghosts were produced by mechanical means; the reason for this opinion was that the shadows were on opposite sides of the picture, showing that the ghost form was not taken at the same time as the sitter's was; as to other exhibits, he testified that the ghost forms could not have been in front of the camera when they were impressed on the sensitive plate; they must have been prepared on another plate, and then transferred to the picture containing the figure of the sitter.

Cross-examined—Cannot produce a picture of any deceased person who during life never had a picture taken; no one else could do it. Believed in the Bible.

THE WITCH OF ENDOR INVOKED.

Mr. Townsend then related the scriptural narrative of the raising of Samuel by the Witch of Endor, and asked: You have heard this read, and see that spirits are described as possessing voices and forms; now, if photography were known in those days, would it have been impossible to photograph the spirit or ghost of Samuel?

Mr. Gerry objected to this question, on the ground that it was theological, simply, and not photographic, in its nature. I am of opinion, your Honor, said the counsel, that no man was ever injured by reading, or by hearing read, the words of the Divine Book, whether in or out of Court, but I defy my learned friend to produce a precedent for a theological examination of a witness in a criminal case who is not a theologian. Mr. Bogardus is here in the capacity of an expert, and not as a theological student, and therefore I object to this style of examination.

Mr. Townsend contended that his question was perfectly germain to the subject; that the witness was asked to give an opinion as a photographer, and not as a theologian.

The Court sustained the objection, and Mr. Townsend took an exception to the ruling. Mr. Townsend then proposed to read, as bearing on the same subject, from Genesis, 18th, 21st, and 22d chapters; Numbers, 22d, and Joshua, 5th chapter, and from other books in the Old and New Testaments, and to ask witness' opinion, as a photographer, respecting the facts therein narrated; but the Court overruled the questions, and exception was taken.

Oscar J. Mason, who testified on Monday, was then recalled, and reiterated his statement that the so-called ghosts pictured by Mumler, could have been taken by mechanical means only, because of the difference in and oppositeness of the shadows. On being cross-examined, he said that he (Mason) had never produced a ghost picture of a person who never had a picture taken.

ENTER BARNUM—JOICE HETH, THE WOOLLY HORSE, &C.

P. T. Barnum, sworn for the prosecution; Lives at No. 438 Fifth-avenue; have devoted much time and study to the detection of humbugs; wrote a work called *The Humbugs of the World*; do not know Mr. Mumler personally.

Q.—When did you become acquainted with him by reputation?

Here argument sprung up between Mr. Gerry and Mr. Townsend as to the admissibility of the question, the latter gentleman having objected to it, and was sustained for some time. Mr. Gerry varied the question in many ways, but Mr. Townsend contested its admission in every instance. The Court finally allowed the question to be asked.

A.—I have known Mr. Mumler by reputation for about seven years, as the original taker of so-called spirit photographs; I wanted to get some of those pictures and to expose his process in my book on humbugs; I had some correspondence with him on this subject; I do not know where the letters now are; I think they were burned in the Museum fire; I have searched for them, but could not find them;

Witness was here asked to state the contents of the letters, but objection was made by Mr. Townsend. After some argument between counsel, the Court suggested that the prosecution should first prove this defendant to be the Mumler with whom witness corresponded. Mr. Gerry offered to prove this by showing that defendant lived in Boston, when his pamphlet on spirit-photography, given to Marshal Tooker, (exhibit No. 10) was printed. It is dated 1862. Witness continued: Mumler's letters to me were dated in Boston, and the Mumler to whom I wrote was in the employ of Bigelow Brothers & Kennard, the large jewelers; I do not remember his first name; I corresponded with him subsequently; all the letters were dated from Boston; I wrote to Mumler, saying that I wished to expose all the humbugs of the world; he sent me a lot of photographs which he had left over, (the thing was played out in Boston by that time,) and I paid him about $10 apiece; they represented "Colorado" Jewett in company with the spirits of Henry Clay and Napoleon Bonaparte; they were placed in the Museum as curiosities, and labeled "spiritualist humbugs;" and in my book I devoted one chapter to the Mumler humbug; I believe in "spooks;" it is very easy to see them if you only believe in them; when I was a boy I used to believe in them, and saw lots of them oftentimes; I went into Mr. Bogardus' gallery on yesterday (Tuesday) and told him I wanted a spirit photograph taken, but that I didn't want any humbug about it; [laughter;] I examined his operations thoroughly, but I could detect no fraud on his part, although I watched him closely; my photograph was taken, and on it was a spirit form, so-called; my photograph was that of the departed Abraham Lincoln; I didn't feel any spiritual presence.

Cross-examined—I never considered myself as being in the humbug business; I never made use of a humbug except by way of advertisement; I always gave people the worth of their money.

Q.—How about the Woolly Horse? A.—The Woolly Horse was a remarkable curiosity; it was exactly what I represented it; the appearance was what I represented it to be; it was not a horse wooled over; I am glad to enlighten the public on this point; there was no deception about it whatever; I did not intend to humbug the public in that matter; the horse was exhibited just as it was born; the Mermaid was represented to me to be what I represented it to be to the public, and I have never been disabused of the idea; the Mermaid was presented to the public as I believed it to be; I never owned it; I hired it.

Q.—Have you never taken money for exhibiting curiosities that were not what you represented them to be? A.—Well, I may have given my curiosities a little drapery, at times. [Laughter.]

Q.—How as to Joice Heth? A.—She was represented to me as having been the nurse of George Washington; she did belong to Washington's father; I bought her; I had a *bona fide* bill of sale for her; before I got through exhibiting her I may have entertained doubts as to her being the real nurse of Washington; I have endeavored generally not to have a very profound belief in what I did not actually know to be just so; I paid $1,000 for her; I believed in her at first, but subsequently may have had a little doubt about her; I never put myself out of the way to disabuse the public, even after I began to doubt the genuineness of the old lady; I never saw Mumler write, but if he will write his name now I can tell whether it is like the hand in which the letters to me were written; I can't say how many letters passed between us; there were three or four letters, or more, just enough to complete the transaction; Mr. Kennard told me about the Mumler humbug; he said that Mumler had been "selling" the Boston people, but was getting "played out;" he said he was a sharp fellow, and advised me to negotiate with him for an addition to my stock of humbugs; my book speaks of the photograph humbug, but at the request, either of Mumler or his employer, I did not publish his name; when I called on Mr. Bogardus yesterday, I asked him to bring down the spirit of Joyce Heth, Washington's nurse, but he said he could not do it, as it was late in the day, and his stock of vitality was nearly exhausted; he offered to bring her down in the spirit form to-day, and I think he would have done it had I called on him; I should like to renew my acquaintance with the old lady. (Mr. Barnum here left the stand, smiling, while the Court-room was convulsed with laughter.)

Charles P. Boyle, sworn—Is a photographer of twenty years' standing; lives at No. 211 Third-avenue; is connected with the Photographic Section of the American Institute; I am familiar with so-called spirit photography, and have known of it seven years, when Mumler first commenced it; I saw Mumler in Boston, in Mr. Stewart's photograph gallery; I can identify this person as the Mumler I then saw; when I saw him he seemed to be attending to business there; I have here some photographs taken at Rockwood's gallery under my supervision; I instructed Mr. Rockwood and his men how to do the thing. (The witness here gave corroborative testimony as to the processes used to produce spirit photographs.) I proposed the screen test to expose this spirit photograph affair, and a committee of the Institute was appointed to investigate the affair; I was not on that committee, and can only say from hearsay what they did as discovered.

Cross-examined—Never heard it advanced as a theory of spiritualism that the spirits are governed or accompanied by a light of their own; believe there is much in the Bible that is good.

(Mr. Townsend here read the description of the Transfiguration of our Saviour on the Mount, and asked witness if he believed it.)

Witness—My judgment is suspended as to that and many other things that I cannot clearly understand; I do not believe in the spiritual emanation of Mumler's pictures; I know they are producible by purely natural means; I know it as well as I know that two and two make four; even if I were prepared to say that I believed in the Transfiguration, I should not believe that our Saviour, Moses and Elias, therein spoken of, were subject to any other law of light than the natural one which operates here to-day.

Daniel C. Chapman, of No. 200 Bowery, testified—I called at Mumler's gallery on the Thursday before the arrest; I saw Mr. Guay. (At this point an objection was raised to the continuation of the examination on this ground, and after some argument the objection was sustained.) Resumed—I know of one instance of mistaken identity of photographs. (This testimony was also excluded.) Continued—I have never been able to produce a picture of a person deceased who had not had one taken during life.

Charles D. Fredericks, a photographer for over twenty years, testified: I have made a few experiments in spiritual photography, (three pictures produced;) these were taken by making a negative to represent a ghost, making a positive from this, then took the picture, and on developing the photograph, I found an indistinct spirit form, (so-called;) it is impossible to take a picture from an article which one cannot see; no one can photograph a spirit; I am a practical photographer, although for some years I have done but little practical work; a reflected light could be thrown on an object in sunlight; it would not make a double shadow.

John Jones, mathematical instrument maker, testified: I have been both in the photograph and daguerreotype business; I belong to the Maryland Institute; I can produce a camera which will deceive any photographer, unless he takes it to pieces.

Mr. Gerry said, that with the exception of one more witness, not now here, the prosecution would rest.

Mr. Townsend objected to any adjournment, on the ground of absent witnesses, unless the prosecution would say whether they intended to open new matter by their testimony, so that the defence might prepare to rebut it.

The Court asked whom the prosecution proposed to call, and for what purpose.

Mr. Gerry—I purpose to call Dr. Parsons, one of the physicians of the Blackwell's Island Insane Asylum, to prove some points relative to insanity. I wish to rebut the testimony of Judge Edmonds and Mr. Bremond, and show that their belief as to seeing spirit forms and hearing spirit voices is simply an hallucination that sometimes ends in insanity.

The Court suggested that it would be better not to open a point of this character; that Judge Edmonds was a man whose most estimable character stands deservedly high in this community; and even his beliefs, no matter how strange they may seem to others, were honestly entertained, and should be respected accordingly. The Court could not see how any purpose of value was to be served by bringing his name in connection with this matter in the manner proposed by counsel.

Mr. Gerry said he entertained a feeling of absolute affection for Judge Edmonds, and would not for a moment think of attempting to prove him insane. He thought the point as to hallucination of some importance, but he bowed with deference to the suggestion of the Court.

It was then agreed that the case should be summed up on Monday, at 10 A. M., Judge Dowling jocularly remarking, as he rose from the bench: "I suppose counsel will come well prepared, and if they are desirous of hearing themselves talk, why, I'll listen."

The Court then adjourned till Monday morning.

THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Third Day's Proceedings.

Melvin Foster, who, in the early part of the game, played so surprisingly bad on Monday night with Rhines, but who yet pulled up magnificently, closing a gap of 474 and winning by 80, reappeared yesterday afternoon as a contestant in the fourth regular match, his antagonist being the skillful but unassuming young Chicagoian, Peter Snyder. Play began promptly at 2 o'clock, and before fifteen minutes elapsed Snyder had made 115, Foster but 22. At the next call of the marker Foster was leading 125 to 123. He continued to lead up to the twenty-first inning, when Snyder changed places with him, and gradually crept away, making no large runs, but getting among the 20's, 30's, 40's, and 50's, altogether too frequently for the comfort of Foster, who was struggling under a heavy load of ill-luck, and had most of the time to play with but three balls on the table. When he was 427 and Snyder 592, the latter made a pretty run of 144, following quickly with 29, 21, and 60, the respective totals being 468 and 883. Foster was 360 behind, with but little prospect, so badly were the balls breaking for him, of making up the lost distance. Once there was a prospect of his making a long run, but he quit at 72, and in a few more innings Snyder shut him out, 318 behind. The result was a surprise to every one, and perhaps to none more than to the two players. Foster, since his contest with Dion, has not practiced, and his neglect of training bore yesterday its inevitable fruit. His chances of winning the first prize, once regarded as being better than those of any other player's, are now inferior both to Derry's and Rudolphe's, and but little better than Daniels' and Goldthwaite's. They can, however, be improved to-night, when Derry and Goldthwaite play, by the latter, who has so often beaten Derry, again conquering him.

Snyder—12, 12, 3, 0, 21, 57, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 0, 9, 54, 36, 12, 42, 54, 42, 9, 6, 45, 26, 1, 29, 0, 6, 9, 3, 24, 6, [illegible], 6, 12, 6, 0, 144, 9, 29, 0, 2, 21, 60, 0, 72, 3, 4, 3, 3, 0, 12, 3, 0, 9, 33, 0, 12, 20, 15, 6, 4, 96, 12, 3, 12. Total, 1,200. Average, 17½.

Foster—6, 4, 9, 1, 6, 3, 3, 3, 6, 6, 3, 75, 3, 1, 72, 0, 6, 0, 22, [illegible], 3, 21, 6, 0, 15, 3, 6, 24, 3, 96, 0, 3, 9, 0, 9, 0, 0, 6, 15, 45, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 6, 9, 6, 42, 0, 3, 0, 3, 27, 24, 21, 15, 72, [illegible], 3, 12, 1, 0, 45, 12, 0, 3. Total, 882; average within a fraction of 13.

Safety plays—Snyder, 21; Foster, 12.

Pockets off count—Snyder, 4; Foster, 6.

Kissed out of count—Foster, 4 times; Snyder, 6.

Strung all the balls—Foster, 4 times; Snyder, 15 times.

Banks—Foster, 14; Snyder, 4.

Time, 3h. 20m. Referee, Michael Phelan.

The attendance was much better than on the day previous.

In the evening occurred the *début* of Monsieur Rudolphe—Rudolphe the moody, the methodical, the mysterious, who has been sufficiently long in the country to have become familiar with at least its billiard customs, but who seemingly is an utter stranger to them. Thus far, since his advent among us, Rudolphe has never failed, when engaged in a public contest, of creating intense excitement, and he is fortunate indeed if, in addition to arousing a feeling of disgust in some, he has not made himself unpopular with all. It took him less than five minutes last night to prejudice the spectators so strongly against him as to induce them to overlook his unquestioned great skill, and bestow applause on shots made by his opponent that scarcely merited recognition so liberal. His antagonist was another Chicago player—Henry Rhines—whose even temper and quiet, unobtrusive deportment have gained for him so many friends during this his first visit to Gotham. Rhines opened the game splendidly, first making a bank shot that electrified the spectators and brought down rounds of applause, and then successively scoring 146. Although, with consecutive scores of 66, 30 and 90, Rudolphe obtained the lead, he was unable to increase or even retain it for any length of time. The player who, when he entered, was not counted upon to win more than one game, unless well favored by fortune, clung tightly to the skirts of the more pretending Rudolphe, and would not be shaken off. It was not until the ninth hundred that the latter got clear, and even then he was but 86 ahead. In the 45th inning an unpardonable slip by Rhines, resulting from a miscue, gave Rudolphe a fine opening, off of which he scored 150 in capital style, following it up quickly with 117, and winning by 196, averaging 25, or one point more to the run than Derry averaged on Tuesday.

SCORE.

Rhines—0, 4, 146, 3, 0, 12, 12, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1, 54, 4, 70, 102, 0, 3, 2, 3, 6, 10, 7, 0, 9, 0, 3, 51, 4, 13, 1, 6, 1, 15, 39, 111, 0, 69, 6, 0, 30, 6, 15, 51, 9, 30, 21. Total, 1,004. Average, within a fraction of 21.

Rudolphe—15, 3, 0, 66, 30, 90, 15, 3, 0, 0, 6, 3, 15, 3, 4, 54, 3, 75, 15, 0, 3, 0, 3, 9, 0, 30, 3, 10, 65, 3, 10, 7, 1, 0, 28, 6, 99, 15, 0, 13, 24, 90, 3, 87, 150, 9, 117, 5. Total, 1,200. Average 25.

Safety Plays—Rhines, 7 times; Rudolphe, 15 times.

Pockets Off Count—Rhines, 1 time; Rudolphe, 1 time.

Kissed Out of Count—Rhines, 6; Rudolphe, 0.

Strung All the Balls—Rhines, 1 time; Rudolphe, 2 times.

Banks—Rhines, 6 times; Rudolph, 0.

Time, 3 hours 35 minutes.

Referee—Mr. Phelan, of New York.

Insect Powder.

How to Tell the Genuine Article.—Prof. E. Lyon while traveling in Asia, discovered a flower, which, when powdered, is sure death to every kind of Insect, from a Cockroach to a Fly. He protected his discovery by letters-patent, Government medals, &c., put his signature upon every flask of the article, and named it Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder. He imparted his secret to no one but his successor.

Purchasers of Insect Powder—and it is used in almost every house—must see to it that they are not deceived by worthless imitations and counterfeits. *The signature of E. Lyon* is the purchaser's guarantee. Look sharp for it, and buy no Insect Powder that does not bear it. It may be had of Druggists and Family Stores, at 25 cents per flask.

Depot No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.

Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

Waltham Watches.

Fuller & Co., No. 25 John-st., New-York, offer single watches at wholesale prices, in all grades of these celebrated timekeepers, in solid gold and silver cases only.—*Advertisement.*

Ears Pierced.

We render the piercing of ears as painless and pleasant for children as the drawing of teeth for adults. It is as easy as wishing. So 25,000 patients will testify. Colton Dental Association, No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. Bynner & Co., No. 189 Broadway, N. Y., jewelers and dealers in all grades of Waltham Watches at lowest prices.

Special attention is called to the very fine three-quarter plate watches made at Waltham, which we warrant shall satisfy the most exacting demand for beauty, finish and accuracy.—*Advertisement.*

Missisquoi Spring Water.—The only known remedy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. Sold by all druggists. Depot, No. 5 College-place, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

If you want a Stylish Spring Overcoat

or Spring suit for a little money, go to

GEORGE W. WHITE & CO.,

Successors to White, Whitman & Co.,

Nos. 224 and 226 Broadway.

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DRY IMPERIAL (TIN-FOIL,)

Of the vintage 1865. For sale with all first-class dealers in wines here. ANTHONY OECHS.

New-York, April 6, 1869.

Dr. I. W. Lyon's Tooth Tablets,

FOR CLEANSING THE TEETH.

Recommended by the first dentists. Sold by all druggists.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

To Remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the face, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

The New Fuller & Barnum "Pinching Tuck Marker," and the "Goodrich" for all machines. I. W. BARNUM, No. 680 Broadway, three door below Bleecker-st., New-York. Tucking to order.

Ladies Should go to Richards', No. 490 6th-av., for fine BOOTS and SHOES. RICHARDS sells the FINEST goods at the LOWEST PRICES. Go and see.

Everdell's, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding Cards; also, Cards for Wooden, Tin, Crystal, Silver and Golden Weddings.

MARRIED.

BUNKER—LEGGETT.—On Tuesday, April 27, at the residence of Abm. W. Leggett, by Friends' ceremony, Paul Bunker to Phebe G., daughter of the late Isaac Leggett, all of Brooklyn.

MAYO—DAVIS.—On Wednesday, April 28, at St. Mark's Church, by Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D., Henry O. Mayo, M. D., U. S. Navy, and Mary Nevins Davis, daughter of the late Elihu Townsend, all of this City.

MORGAN—FARMER.—At Calvary Church, on Wednesday evening, April 28, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., Charles N. Morgan, of Brooklyn, to Mary M., daughter of George Farmer, Esq., of this City.

SEARS—WILEY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 20, by Rev. Dr. Canfield, Rector of Christ Church, Edward H. Sears, of Staunton, Va., to Amelia L. Wiley, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED.

AUSTIN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, April 27, Sarah Evalina, widow of the late Daniel Austin, in the 53d year of her age.

The funeral services will take place from her late residence, No. 52 Willow-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 30th inst., at 11 A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

BALDWIN.—At Rutherfurd Park, on Tuesday morning, April 27, Hannah Baldwin, widow of Enos Baldwin, aged 74 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, at Rutherfurd Park, this day, (Thursday,) the 29th inst., at 3 P. M., and are requested to take the 1¼ P. M. train from foot of Chambers-st.

BULL.—At Cheshire, Conn., on Sunday, April 25, Rev. Edward Bull, in the 79th year of his age.

BRUSH.—At Nyack, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 27, Joshua Brush, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence on Friday, 30th inst., at 12 M. Carriages will be in attendance at the Nyack and Tarrytown Ferry for the train on Hudson River Railroad leaving 30th-st. at 10 A. M.

HASTINGS.—On Tuesday, April 27, at 156th-st., Carmansville, Margaret Elizabeth, the beloved wife of John Hastings, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, corner of 155th-st. and 10th-av., on Thursday at 11 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

JUNG.—On Tuesday, April 27, Catherine Norwood, eldest daughter of Charles T. and Martha L. Jung, aged 7 years and 13 days. Her remains will be interred in the Marble Cemetery, 2d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., New-York, at 4:45 P. M.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 239 Gates-av., between Bedford and Nostrand avs., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

LITTLEWOOD.—On Tuesday evening, April 27, Sarah, widow of the late Edmund C. Littlewood, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, from St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st., without further invitation.

REYNOLDS.—At Weehawken, on Tuesday, April 27, May Robinson, second infant twin daughter of J. B. and Mary N. Reynolds, aged 5 months and 9 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday forenoon at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, at Weehawken, N. J. Her remains will be taken to Evergreen Cemetery for interment.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, April 27, Bessie, infant child of Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D.

Funeral service on Thursday at 5 o'clock, at the Church of the Ascension.

SEE.—Departed this life on Wednesday, April 28, Ann, wife of Andrew See, aged 60 years.

Friends and relatives will meet at the house No. 226 West 17th-st., at 9 o'clock this morning. The funeral will take place at the Second Reformed Church at Tarrytown, on Friday at 12 o'clock. Trains will leave 30th-st. Depot at 10½ A. M.

TRIPPE.—On Monday, April 26, at Oswego, N. Y., Eddie Heron, youngest son of James and Anna M. Trippe, in the 12th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, on Oakwood-av., this (Thursday) afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st. for Brick Church Station at 1 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CARD.

The large and increasing demand for the VERMONT SPRING WATER has induced the proprietors to place the agency in the hands of W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., of this City, the old and distinguished drug wholesale firm, to whom orders may in future be addressed.

SAXE & CO., Proprietors.

THE VERMONT SPRING WATER

Is remarkable as a remedy for Cancer, Scrofula, Bright's Disease and other Kidney affections, and all impurities of the blood; all which is capable of proof by living witnesses of the highest credibility, some of whom have been raised when apparently near death. Without wishing to disparage others, it is nevertheless believed that this water has effected cures unparalleled by any others in existence.

Take notice that the only name of this spring is the "VERMONT," and it should not be confounded with any other in the same State. The genuine bottles bear the inscription: "VERMONT SPRING, SAXE & CO., SHELDON, VT." It is for sale by all principal druggists. Pamphlets with certificates from distinguished physicians sent free on application to the proprietors, or to

W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO.,

No. 170 William-st., New-York.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE

AT AUCTION

OF

THREE MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH

OF

CHOICE CHICAGO REAL ESTATE,

ON THE

29TH DAY OF MAY, 1869,

AT FARWELL HALL, CHICAGO, ILL.

Sale to commence May 29, at 10 o'clock A. M., and to continue forenoon and afternoon for five days, unless the properties offered are sooner sold. Sale to be peremptory, and all properties offered will be sold to the highest and best bidder.

The property offered will consist in part of 200 lots, 50x200 feet each, to a 20-foot alley, situated on the Drexel-av. boulevard, to the great South Park. Said boulevard is 200 feet wide, and will be immediately improved. Also, 400 blocks within one block of said boulevard; also, 50 lots fronting east on the South Side Park, near its northern boundary; also, 150 choice lots on the Kankakee-av. boulevard to the South Side Park, and on the avenues immediately west of Kankakee; also, 200 choice lots between the two boulevards, on Charles, Evans, and other avenues; also, 100 lots on Vincennes road, between city limits and the South Side Park; also, several hundred choice and cheap lots in the southwestern portion of the city, and some choice 5 and 10-acre tracts near the 55th-st. boulevard, and on the line of the great Calumet and Chicago River Ship Canal; also, 20 choice lots on Harrison and Tyler sts., in the West Division of the city, centrally located; also, several other choice west and north side residence and business lots, and a large list of other property more fully described in our pamphlet, which will also contain plats of the same, which can be had at our office on May 10. All of the above property is among the very choicest and best of any property ever offered at private or public sale in this city; and in view of our great Parks, the completion of the Pacific Railroad, and the rapid growth not only of our city, but of the whole great West, tributary thereto, together with the present and prospective great increase in the precious metals in this country and throughout the world, we feel justified in saying that now is the golden opportunity to invest money in Chicago Real Estate, and this sale the time and place. The title to all the above-described property is guaranteed to be good, and abstracts of title will be furnished each purchaser.

Terms of Sale—10 per cent. on day of sale, 20 per cent. in 30 days, and 20 per cent. in 60 days, balance thereafter in 1 and 2 years, interest at 8 per cent. per annum.

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.,

No. 128 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

"THE ISABELLA"—"CALDWELL'S EXTRACT."

An Oil which restores Gray Hair to its original color. It imparts glossiness, flexibility, and promotes a rapid and vigorous growth.

In presenting this article to the New-York public, the proprietor gives a full guarantee in the annexed certificate of Monsieur Felix Saron:

New-Orleans, April 2, 1869.

"CALDWELL'S EXTRACT."

Having carefully analyzed this Oil, and in my experiments APPLIED IT myself, I recognize that it is one of the best articles yet presented to the public for the purpose of restoring the Hair to its original color. In testimony whereof, I hereto affix my signature.

FELIX SARON,

Importer of Human Hair, Southern Emporium, No. 14 Baronne-st., near Canal-st., New-Orleans.

For sale at the New-York Depot, "ISABEAU & CO.," No. 4 Union-square, Importers of Human Hair.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining

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HASTINGS WINE.

This is a native wine, in character resembling genuine sherry, and well known for its purity and excellence, is made by ROWLEY BROS., at Hastings-upon-Hudson, and may be procured from them, or at the fruit store of LOTON & MURPHY, No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD and cures SCROFULA and all chronic diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys. Recommended by the medical faculty and many thousands of our best citizens. For testimonials of remarkable cures, see "Rosadalis Almanac" for this year. Prepared only by Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., No. 61 Exchange-place, Baltimore, Md. For sale by

JNO. F. HENRY, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe for the week ending May 1, will close at this office on SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY at 12 M., and at the stations as follows: A and B 11:45; C and O 11:30; D and E 11:15; F and G 10:50 A. M. Also at this office on Saturday at 6 A. M., and at the stations on Friday night as follows: A and B 8; C and O 8:45; D and E 8:30; F and G 8:10 P. M.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MUMLER

AND

THE DAVENPORTS.

We publish to-day the 5th edition of

PLANCHETTE,

Which contains a full account of the Davenport and Mumler manifestations, and is a complete history of Spiritualism for the past thirty years, with all the facts, anecdotes, &c.

Price in cloth, $1 25; paper covers, $1.

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APPLETONS' JOURNAL.

No. 4.

Price only 10 cents, or $4 per annum, in advance.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

IN THE

FIRST SIX NUMBERS.

1st No. contains a Cartoon of the Grand Drive in the Central Park.

2d No. contains an Illustrated Supplement of Underground Life among the Miners.

3d No. contains a Steel Engraving of Noon on the Seashore.

4th No. contains an Eight-page Supplement of New-York Illustrated.

5th No. contains a Cartoon of the Levee of New-Orleans.

No. 6 contains a Steel Engraving called The River Road.

The Illustrated features of the JOURNAL are new, and by themselves are worth more than the cost of the JOURNAL.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,

New-York City.

For sale by all News Agents in the United States.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.—Travelers visiting Europe should provide themselves with "HARPER'S HANDBOOK," by W. Pembroke Fetridge, price $7 50. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East, published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.

ALSO,

HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK, or Handbook of Travel Talk, for the use of Travelers and tourists, in English, German, French and Italian, by W. Pembroke Fetridge, price $1 50. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all booksellers.

"KARDOO, THE HINDOO GIRL," is the title of a book on an entirely fresh subject, viz.: The Lives of High Caste Women in India. To be obtained of M. A. MACFARLAND, 567 Broadway; A. D. F. RANDOLPH, 771 Broadway; ROBERT CARTER & BROS., 530 Broadway; Evangelical Knowledge Society, 3 Bible House; BOUGHTON & WYMAN, 13 Bible House.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A very fair number of persons assembled at the Exchange Salesroom yesterday. The prices generally were very good, but there was no great enthusiasm. The New-Jersey property, offered by Messrs. Bleecker & Co., did not find a very good market, and was consequently adjourned. In a few weeks it will be again offered, but the next time the sale will be made on the ground, where the people may see the beauties and advantages of the property, and be prepared to offer what it is really worth. The advantage of selling country property on the ground, rather than in the salesroom, has been frequently urged in this column. Each offer of such property proves the idea to be correct, and it is slowly being accepted. Such sales are the most popular; at them the most favorable prices are obtained, and these facts, after time, must be acknowledged.

The sales for to-day are as follows:

Messrs. Muller, Wilkins & Co. will sell the four-story high-stoop brown stone front house and lot situate on the south side of West Fifty-sixth-street, 300 feet west of Fifth-avenue; the four-story high-stoop brown stone front house and lot No. 310 West Fifty-eighth-street, south side, near Eighth-avenue; one lot north side Fifty-eighth-street, 200 feet west of Eighth-avenue; three lots south side One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, 100 feet east of Eighth-avenue; the four-story brick building and lot No 92 Chatham-street; the lot of land, with the buildings thereon, No. 65 Park-street.

Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. will sell the Houseman Farm at Polify, Bergen County, New-Jersey, consisting of sixty-one acres at Polify, on the Hackensack branch of the Erie Railroad, 1¼ miles from Hackensack; also, the three-story brick house and lot No. 33 Wooster-street; one lot south side of Fifty-fifth street, 175 feet west of Sixth-avenue, 25x100; one lot northeast corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Eleventh-avenue; three-story high-stoop brick house and lot on north side of Thirty-fourth-street, commencing 204.4 feet east of Tenth-avenue; size, 20.10x98.10.

Mr. James M. Miller will sell the valuable mansion house, with elaborate outbuildings and green-house, with sixty-six acres of land, situated at the junction of the White Plains and Bronxville roads, one mile from Bronxville Depot, Harlem Railroad, and one mile and a half from Mount Vernon, on the New-Haven Railroad.

Mr. Joseph McGuire will sell the house and lot No. 244 Second-avenue, on the rear of which is a one-story brick stable known as No. 300 East Ninth-street; Nos. 320, 322 and 324 Broome-street; the two-story attic and cellar brick-front house No. 26 Broome-street; a four-story and cellar brick tenement-house, (with store,) and a three-story basement and cellar brick in front, and a double and single tenement, each three-story, basement and cellar brick, in rear, on the east side of Ridge-street, north of Rivington-street.

At private sale, Mr. John McClave has disposed of the following property:

1 lot w. s. 8th-av., 25 ft. s. of 148th-st., 25x100	$4,000
3 lots e. s. 7th-av., 25 s. of 148th-st., each 25x100	12,000
3 lots s. s. 148th-st., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., and 1 lot w. s. 147th-st., 150 ft. w. of 7th-av., each 25x100	7,500
1 lot e. s. 8th-av., 75 ft. s. of 149th-st., 25x100	3,500

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

4 lots s. s. of Monroe-st., near Corlears-st., each 25x96, James Miller	$15,000

By Joseph McGuire.

3 3-story brick houses and lots Nos. 260, 262 and 264 Stanton-st., 60.2 ft. off Sheriff-st., and 3 houses in rear, each 20x100, D. D. Linehaner	$29,800
Factory and two plots, corner of Bank and West sts., T. Farley	113,250

By ——.

House and lot No. 179 Elizabeth-st., lot 25x94, M. Galler	$6,200

RYE POINT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

Plot No. 8, containing 3 acres, located on Milton Harbor, running back Stayvesant-av., C. J. Wells	$600
Plot No. 11, 3 acres, adjoining the above, C. J. Wells	7,000
Plot No. 13, 2 acres, adjoining the above, C. J. Wells	650
Plot No. 12, 2 acres, in Stuyvesant-av., W. Segar	7,250

JAMAICA, L. I.

By Johnson & Miller.

101 acres situated at Jamaica, on both sides of Park Way Boulevard	$30,200

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

By J. McGuire.

Hotel and farm containing 3 acres of land, at Boundbrook, N. J., J. McGuire	$5,900

BOUNDBROOK, N. J.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

6 lots s. s. Grove-st., near High-st., each 25x223, N. Cole	$480
6 lots opposite above, same size, F. Wilson	480

NEW-JERSEY.

By Wyckoff & Little.

2-story frame house, outbuildings, and plot of ground at Haledown, N. J., size of plot 194.3x141, F. Merrian	$5,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Amity-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Macdougal-st., 12.6x80	$10,000
Bleecker-st., n. w. corner of Macdougal-st., 18.9x74	22,500
Boulevard, n. w. corner of 145th-st., 99.11x275	39,000
Canal-st., No. 60, 22x73	14,000
Division-st., No. 15, 12.6x½ block	11,500
Houston-st., n. s., 202.5 ft. e. of 1st-av., irregular	21,000
Mulberry-st., e. s., 72.10 ft. s. of Houston-st., 20x50.6	8,500
Rivington-st., n. s., 50.2 ft. w. of Forsyth-st., 25x100.3	18,000
Suffolk-st., No. 13, 25x100	9,550
2d-st., s. s., 60 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x48.1	12,350
5th-st., s. s., 206.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20.8x92.4	17,500
7th-st., s. s., 283 ft. w. of Avenue C, 25x90.10	17,250
8th-st., n. s., 102.7 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x½ block	12,500
15th-st., s. s., 149.6 ft. w. of 7th-av., 24.2x98.6	nom.
26th-st., s. s., 225.3 4-7 ft. w. of 6th-av., 21.5 1-7x98.9	22,000
30th-st., n. s., 370 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x98.9	20,000
32d-st., s. s., 510 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x98.9	16,000
35th-st., n. s., 303.6¾ ft. w. of 8th-av., 25.8¼x98.9	26,250
36th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 9th-av., 16.8x98.9	10,050
40th-st., n. s., 230 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x½ block	11,000
43d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 15x100.5	12,000
47th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.4	5,750
48th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.5	12,000
50th-st., n. s., 320.10 ft. w. of 8th-av., 19.2x100.5	17,300
64th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5	5,500
73d-st., s. s., 273 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x102.2	1,287
74th-st., s. s., 273 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x102.2	1,287
74th-st., s. s., 298 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x102.2	1,250
81st-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x102.2	4,500
93d-st., s. s., 216.¼ ft. e. of 2d-av., 19.¼x102.2	6,500
113th-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100.11 } 113th-st., n. s., 213.4 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100.11 }	13,000
115th-st., n. s., 245 ft. e. of 5th-av., 75x½ block	8,000
119th-st., n. s., 90 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x½ block	3,950
128th-st., n. s., 441.8 ft. w. of 5th-av., 16.8x99.11	10,500
Avenue B, w. s., 22.2 ft. n. of 11th-st., 20x90.6	18,000
1st-av., w. s., 77 ft. s. of 3d-st., 25x100	22,750
2d-av., w. s., 61.8¼ ft. s. of 34th-st., 18.6x70	nom.
2d-av., n. e. corner of 60th-st., 25x75	10,000
5th-av., s. e. s., 25.2 ft. s. of 80th-st., 25.6x100	19,000
6th-av., e. s., 41.7½ ft. s. of 52d-st., 19.7¾x80	24,000
9th-av., w. s., 24.9 ft. n. of 20th-st., 18.6x70	17,000
12th-av., e. s., 15 ft. s. of 109th-st., irregular	6,000

Leases Recorded.

Crosby-st., No. 68, 2 years, per year	$1,250
Grand-st., No. 223, 3 years, per year	2,700
Greenwich-st., No. 280, 3 years, per year	3,500
Pearl-st., No. 278, 3 years, per year	900
1st-st., No. 30, 4 years, per year	800
1st-av., s. w. corner of 53d-st., 3 years, per year	750
3d-av., e. s., between 28th and 29th sts., 4 years, per year	1,400

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Bond-st., 25x100	14,500
Adelphi-st., w. s., 122 ft. s. of Greene-av., 22x100	7,500
Butler-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100—Q. C.	4,500
Canton-st., s. s., 222.4 ft. n. of Auburn-pl., 19.1x90.7x80.10x46x26.8x80	1,500
Canton-st., s. s., 246.2 ft. n. of Auburn-pl., 29.4x80.8x70.8x21x90.8x51.6x90.7	650
Carlton-st., s. s., 80.6 ft. n. of Park-av., 58.1x87.6x51.10x87.6	5,700
Center-st., e. s., 300 ft. s. of Sackett-st., 50x100	350
Clymer-st., n. w. s., 148.9 ft. s. w. of Division-av., 19.9x74.9x21.8x80	7,500
Clymer-st., s. s., 34.7 ft. e. of Kent-av., 48.2x100	5,000
Clymer-st., s. s., 188.1 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 19.11x[illegible]	4,000
Dean-st., s. s., 303.4 ft. w. of Underhill-av., 24x100	3,700
Degraw-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 32.6x—x114.8x100	4,300
Devoe-st., s. s., 186.9 ft. e. of Ewen-st., [illegible]	5,500
Devoe-st., s. s., 83 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 18x29	2,500
Elliott-place, e. s., 420.10 ft. s. of Hanson-place, 20.10x100	10,000
Front-st., s. s., 145.8 ft. w. of Garrison-st., 28.2x56	5,000
Guernsey-st., e. s., 375 ft. s. of Nassau-av., 75x100x186x25x100	4,000
Guernsey-st., e. s., 475 ft. s. of Nassau-av., 75x100	225
Same property, Q. C.	40
Guernsey-st., e. s., 425 ft. s. of Nassau-av., 25x100, Q. C.	200
Henry and Baltic sts., s. w. corner, 22.1x80x22.6x80	12,000
High-st., s. s., adjoining W. C. Smith's lot, 25x100	6,200
John-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of Union-av., 50x100 } John-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of Union-av., 100x100 } Union-av., n. s., 25 ft. s. of Barbey-st., 75x100 } Union-av., s. s., 25 ft. s. of Barbey-st., 25x100 }	1,070
Lorrimer-st., w. s., 475 ft. s. of Nassau-av., 50x100	1,225
Rear portions of above lots	1,000
Lynch-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of Lee-av., 40x100	1,250
McKibben-st., s. s., 146.6 ft. w. of Ewen-st., 24x100	2,800
Meserole-st., 75 ft. s. of, and Ewen-st., 150 ft. e. of, (rear lot,) 25x75	
Meserole-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 25x125	8,500
Oxford-st., e. s., 403.4 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 18.8x100	5,250
Pacific-st. and 4th-av., s. w. corner, 20x100	6,000
Rush-st., s. s., 155 ft. e. of Myrtle-av., 21.3x100	2,400
Sackett-st., centre line, 85.11 ft. e. of Albany-av., 157.9x332.6x160.6x334	7,500
Sackett-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100	2,500
Sandford-st., n. s., 103 ft. e. of Graham-av., 24x100	2,800
Skillman-st., e. s., 275 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	3,900
Spencer-st., e. s., 410 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 20x100	5,450
State-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Henry-st., 25x100	11,000
Union-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Henry-st., 18.6x80, C. A. G., 1864	1,000
Union-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Henry-st., 18.6x80, W. deed	1,000
Union-st., s. s., 207 ft. e. of Henry-st., 20x100	16,000
Union-st., n. s., 263.4 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 16.8x100	4,800
2d-st., e. s., 80 ft. s. of South 1st-st., 20x100	5,000
3d-st., s. s., 181.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x90	13,050
3d-st., s. s., 226.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x90	6,667
3d-st., s. s., 226.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x90	6,500
South 8th-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of 9th-st., 20x94	13,000
North 7th-st., s. w. s., 125 ft. n. w. of 3d-st., 25x	2,750
24th-st., s. w. s., 182 ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 40x80	5,400
17th-st., s. s., 307 ft. e. of 5th-av., 21x100, (very vague deed)	2,750
22d-st., n. s., 305 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100	2,000
20th-st., s. w. s., 275 ft. n. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.2	3,500
Carlton-av., e. s., 311.11 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 25x78	7,000
Evergreen-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Chestnut-st., 50x100	2,800
Flushing-av., n. s., 37.7 ft. w. of Kent-av., 25x100	3,300
Flushing-av., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Ryerson-st., 50.5x73.7x54.1x22.6	2,450
Gates-av., n. s., 40 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 20x75	3,750
Hudson-av., e. s., 56.4 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x100.5	5,500
Lafayette-av., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 50x100	3,750
Lafayette-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 25x100	3,300
Marcy-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Hart-st., 50x100	12,300
Metropolitan-av., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Bushwick-av., 25x100	2,300
Perry-av., e. s., 114.11 ft. n. e. of Warren-st., 37.5x20.10	310
Prospect-av., s. s., 141 ft. w. of 3d-av., 22x80	2,600

Lease Recorded.

Fulton-st., No. 327, store, &c., 1 year	$3,000
Summit-st., No. 18, store, 5 years, per year	300

QUEENS COUNTY.

Hicksville.

Jericho road, w. s., adjoining Seaman's, 19½ acres	$2,000
Jericho Plains, lot adjoining Heitz's, 20 acres	2,500

Queens.

Old Country road and Sherwood-av., n. e. corner 18x128	$625

Woodhaven.

Benedict-av., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Grafton-av., 27.10x100	$800

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

Fulton-av., w. s., lots Nos. 76 and 78, East Mt. Vernon	$5,000
Union-st., n. s., lot No. 39, West Mt. Vernon, 100x100	2,250
6th-av., e. s., lot 667, Wakefield, 100x114	1,322
13th-av., w. s., lot No. 976, Mt. Vernon, 200x100	600

Morrisania.

Eagle-av., w. s., lot No. 256, East Morrisania, 50x120	$2,100
Pontiac-st., s. s., lot No. 292, East Morrisania, 50x175	1,000
5th-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Washington-av., 45x75	7,200

North Castle.

Bedford to Greenwich road, B. F. Hobby's property, 150 acres	$12,000

West Farms.

Catharine-st., s. e. s., lot No. 294, East Fremont, 55x177	$350
Garden-st., n. e. s., lot No. 51, South Belmont, 25x100	450

Yonkers.

Spring-st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of W. Madden's, 25x114	$775
Spring-st., e. s., adjoining W. Madden's, 25x114	775

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Alyea-st., w. s., 181 ft. from Ferry-st., 25x100	$500
Bridge-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of Broad-st., 25x79	2,915
Cherry-alley, n. s., indefinite, 18x60	1,000
Chapel-st., e. s., 100 ft. from Bowery-st., 25x100	400
Grand-st., w. s., 220 ft. from Mercer-st., 25x100	2,700
Hanover-place, n. s., 302 ft. from Quimby-st., 27x112	900
Lawrence-st., e. s., 107 ft. s. of Commerce-st., 45 ft. front	16,000
Nichols-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Adams-st., 25x96	450

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Mercer-st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of Jersey-av., 20x80	$12,000
Montgomery and Green sts., n. w. corner, 75x85	60,200
North 1st-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Prospect-st., 25x100	3,600

Hudson City.

Plank road, w. s., 37.6 ft. n. of Warren-st., J. A. Vanderbeck's	$3,000

Bergen.

Columbia-st., n. s., lot No. 17, block No. 18, map of Claremont, 25x100	$700
Washington-av. and Newark and New-York Railroad, westerly corner, 225-1000 acres	1,350
Lots Nos. 5 and 26, block No. 12, E. C. Bramhall's map, 50x120	11,000

North Bergen.

Pierce-av. and Jefferson-av., n. w. corner, 25x100	$450

Union.

Lot No. 733, block No. 22, map of Guttenberg, 25x100	$2,800
Lots Nos. 358 and 361, block No. 21, map of Guttenberg, 50x100	550
Lot No. 289, block No. 31, map of Guttenberg, 25x100 } Lot No. 432, block No. 27, map of Guttenberg, 25x100 }	780
Lot No. 629, block No. 19, map of Guttenberg, 25x100	275

Harrison.

4th and Latham sts., s. w. corner, 125x100 } 4th and Latham sts., n. w. corner, 125x100 } 4th and Latham sts., n. e. corner, 300x200 }	$8,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

JAMES HOGG, REAL ESTATE BROKER, No. 1,309 3d-av., near 84th-st.,

Has for sale a corner store and dwelling on 3d-av. and 53d-st.; also, four four-story houses with stores on 3d-av., near 77th-st.; a very desirable three-story frame house on 83d-st., near 3d-av.; four lots, corner 3d-av. and 91st-st.; thirty East River water-front lots, and other east-side property at its intrinsic value.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BROWN-STONE front house, with ten rooms and every modern convenience, in perfect order; cash, $3,000; price, $18,000; neatly furnished, and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply at No. 42 5th-av., to Dr. DIXON, between 1 and 3, and 7 and 9 only.

FOR SALE—ONE THREE AND ONE FOUR-story first-class high-stoop house on 53d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; doors, parlor trimming and stairs black walnut; plated furniture, &c.; complete. Apply on the premises of WAITE & BENJAMIN.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 70 West 53d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20.6x55x100.5; parlors and stairs solid walnut; butler's pantry, dumb-waiter, chandeliers; carpets; shades; price, $32,000. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSES AND LOT 25x75 on the northeast corner of Commerce and Bedford sts., on easy terms. Apply to S. L. RUSSEL, No. 187 Fulton-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON EASY terms, a two-story and basement brick house, containing water, gas and heater; one of the best locations in the Nineteenth Ward. Apply to N. H. DAVIS, at Brady's Gallery, No. 785 Broadway, New-York, or evenings at No. 3 Taylor-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE WHARF PROPerty at Brooklyn, consisting of a large plot of ground and pier, with depth of water for larger vessels, contiguous to ferries, and well adapted to improve for storage or manufacturing purposes. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A VERY DESIRAble house in Remsen-st., Brooklyn, near the Heights; has every convenience; is handsomely furnished, and has just been put in perfect order. It will not be let to any one to take boarders. Address B. C., Box No. 1,622 New-York Post Office.

LOTS FOR SALE.—212 LOTS WITH LARGE front on Newtown Creek, near Penny Bridge, Brooklyn; also, 18 acres south side Staten Island. Apply to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—IN the beautiful City of New-Haven, Conn., whose educational and other advantages as a home are unsurpassed in the country. Location central, within five minutes of railroad station, churches and business centre; excellent neighborhood, pleasant, healthy, quiet. House nearly new, substantially built, handsomely finished, well supplied with all modern conveniences, contains sixteen finished rooms, admirably arranged, besides bath-rooms, pantries and closets. Grounds pleasant, available for building other dwellings, and rapidly increasing in value. Furniture will be sold with the place if desired, as the owner is about breaking up housekeeping. For price, terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat of Amasa Manton, Esq., on the shore of Rhode Island, Narragansett Bay, near Newport; spacious mansion, with modern conveniences; barn, ice-house and other outbuildings; boat-house, with boats; good anchorage; fishing and bathing on premises; fruit and vegetable garden; Boston, Providence and Newport Railway station very near; beautiful views over the bay, and perfectly healthy. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., Real Estate Brokers, Nos. 130 Broadway, corner Pine-st., and 31 City Exchange, Boston.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT NECK, L. I., 15 miles from New-York, 30 acres of the choicest land on the Sound, over ¼ mile water front, very desirable for villa sites, in plots from 5 to 10 acres; 1 mile from landing; 3 from depot; communication with City frequent, by cars and boat; location unsurpassed by any for the residence of gentlemen doing business in the City. Terms easy. For maps and particulars, apply to E. A. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE Hudson River, New-Hamburg, Dutchess Co.; very beautifully situated, having river front of about 2,000 feet, comprising 30 acres of land, well watered; a dwelling-house, 32x58 ft., completely furnished and in thorough order; farmer's house, coach-house, with stabling for six horses. The place has on it a splendid building site, and is remarkable for its fine elm and locust trees. Sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage. Apply at the Washington Insurance Co., No. 172 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN HUDSON City, N. J., several three-story Mansard-roof houses, very desirably located; gas water and all modern improvements. Inquire of H. M. ROGERS, corner of Palisade and Reservoir avs., Hudson City, two blocks south of the West Hoboken horse railroad from Hoboken, or of E. HAMBLEN, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Room D, basement, Trinity Building.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FURNISHED or unfurnished, a neat cottage, ten rooms, eligibly situated in the beautiful village of Woodside, N. J.; time, one hour from New-York City Hall; an acre and a quarter of grounds, fine lawn, variety of small fruits, stable, &c.; prefer to lease for a term of years to an approved tenant. For full information address ROBT. CUNNINGTON, (book-store No. 41 Park-row.

FOR SALE—IN ONE OF THE FINEST LOcations at Elizabeth, N. J., a house containing ten rooms, marble mantels, gas, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c.; lot 26x175½ on paved street; no assessments; eight minutes' walk from depot; price $9,000; part cash. For particulars address C., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

ECHO POINT—TEN ACRES; CHARMING place; water front alone worth what is asked for property; terms to suit purchaser. CHARLES LELAND, Metropolitan Hotel.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—FURNISHED or unfurnished vine cottage, 12 rooms, charmingly and healthfully situated at Clifton, S. I. Apply to R. W. CAMERON, No. 23 South William-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON STATEN ISLAND—A large brick house, Italian style, with ten acres of land, hot and cold water through the house, with gas and all modern improvements; green-house and stables. The grounds are laid out with shrubbery, forest trees, and abound with the choicest fruits. These premises are among the finest on the Island, commanding a beautiful view of the Bay, Hudson and East Rivers, and situated at Clifton, about five minutes' walk from the ferry. Inquire of C. BAINBRIDGE SMITH, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., several new houses, including one elegant mansion, furnished or unfurnished, with five acres of land, coach-house, green-house, houses for gardener and coachman, Summer-house, choicest fruits, fountains, marble statuary, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; will be sold for less than two-thirds its value.

Also, a charming cottage on Sea Side Park, within ten rods of Long Island Sound, and several other houses at low prices.

For pictures and printed descriptions apply to D. W. SHERWOOD, or J. & G. A. STAPLES, Bridgeport; G. SPALDING & CO., No. 401 4th-av., New-York; MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 51 Liberty-st.; WALLER, BALL & CO., No. 26 Chambers-st.; HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.; G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary Savings Bank, No. 166 Nassau-st.; or S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st. and No. 536 6th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—"LOCHLAND," THE ELEGANT country seat of Greene Smith, built and formerly occupied by Geo. E. Stone, Esq., of New-York City, comprising sixty-four acres on the shores of Seneca Lake, half a mile south of the beautiful village of Geneva; the improvements consist of a handsome and commodious three-story brick dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements; the grounds are large and handsomely laid out with shrubbery; there are spacious stables, boat-house, bath-house, ice-house, (filled with ice,) garden, abundance of fruit, tenant-house and barns, and most thorough outbuildings generally.

This is a rare chance to purchase one of the most complete and desirable of country residences. For terms and further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., where photographs and survey can be examined; or to GERRIT H. SMITH, Geneva, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN WHITE PLAINS, WESTchester County, (20 miles) one hour's ride on Harlem Road from this City, a beautiful residence with 12 acres of land attached, situated on the highest ground in the vicinity, and commanding a view of many square miles on either side.

This property is in the centre of the town, having a front of about 410 feet on Broadway, and running back at right angles; it is under the highest state of cultivation, and improved by abundance of shade trees of full growth, a natural lake, &c., &c. The house stands 200 feet from the street, having lawns and walks, with every variety of fruit and other trees in front; it was built by and for the use of the present occupant and owner, with a view only to comfort and durability, having gas throughout. The carriage-houses are ample, at convenient distance, yet shaded from the house by evergreen hedges.

It can be seen and examined at any time. The most liberal terms will be given to a purchaser.

Apply on the premises to (no broker need apply.)
B. T. PREUDHOMME.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE.—FOR sale, a residence on Staten Island, with about ten acres of ground, laid out in lawn and garden. The house is in perfect order, and contains two reception rooms and large dining-room, with butler's pantry, eleven bedrooms, with an excellent basement story, comprising kitchen, laundry, dairy, &c.; hot and cold water through the house, and every convenience required for a gentleman's family. There are on the place entrance lodge, greenhouse and stables. The house is on very high ground, overlooking the upper and lower bays, and the situation is perfectly healthy and within ten minutes' drive of the ferry landing. The house was built and has been occupied by the present owner for seventeen years, and is offered for sale on account of the family going to reside in Europe. Apply at No. 27 White-st., New-York, for permission to view the premises.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AT Mount Vernon, Westchester County, for sale at a great bargain, on account of death in the owner's family; consisting of 11 acres choice land, several fine building sites, with Italian cottage, 11 rooms, 1½ story, plain and neat; situation perfectly healthy, high and commanding; very tastily laid out in gardens, lawns, &c.; one mile from salt water, and less than a mile from New-Haven depot; an abundance of choice fruit, all kinds; with a never-failing trout brook running through the meadow; fish pond, ice-house, carriage-house, good stables, &c.; every way suitable for a gentleman's residence, and only 15 miles from the City; 9 miles above Harlem. Apply immediately to EUGENE CHEVALLIER, No. 31 Cedar-st.

A VERY VALUABLE FARM IN THE town of Harrison, Westchester County, comprising about 180 acres of land of a superior quality under a high state of cultivation, situated in the neighborhood of the extensive farms of Messrs. Ben. Holladay, Warren Leland, Joseph Parks and David Anderson, and is one of the choicest locations in the country; extensive views of Long Island Sound; has a good, substantial farm-house and outbuildings, and is offered at a low figure to make an immediate sale. S. DINGEE, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT PORT RICHMOND, S. I., four minutes' walk from landing, (boats hourly,) a house, 40 by 61 feet, two stories, double front and extension, containing 14 rooms, 10 closets, two cellars, gas and fixtures, water, bath-room, heater, bells, &c.; barn on rear street with room for four horses; ten tons of hay and six carriages; lot 80 by 200 feet; garden, fruit, flowers, shrubbery, &c.; all in good order and most conveniently arranged; price $6,000. Owner, F. G. JOHNSON, can be seen at No. 180 Broadway, Room No. 5, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO NEW splendid French-roof houses, containing thirteen rooms each, with all City modern improvements; lot 80x200, beautifully laid out and well stocked with shrubbery and fruit trees; locality healthy; two minutes' walk to new depot, and twenty minutes' ride on railroad to the City. Inquire of the owner, at English Neighborhood, N. J., or at his office, No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York. S. N. MARSH.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT RIDGEwood, N. J., on Erie Railway, one hour from City, a comfortable, attractive, modern-built house, with stable, carriage-house, and from 5 to 20 acres of ground; fine shade, lawn, good vegetable garden, fruit, shrubbery, &c. Address Box No. 1,783 New-York Post Office.

A PRETTY LITTLE COTTAGE AND garden down the Bay, in New-Jersey, 1½ hour from the City, for sale; house has nine rooms; garden made; very healthy; no fever nor ague; fine bathing, fishing and boating; price $3,000; house cost more money. Inquire of V., No. 8 University-place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS house, with all the modern improvements, in the town of Cranford, N. J., time from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, forty-five minutes; commutation, 9 cents per trip. Inquire of S. CAHILL, No. 194 Broadway. Room No. 16.

A CHOICE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 30 miles from City, and 11 acres; one mile from depot on Hudson River; abundance of fruit and shade; choice schools. Apply to VAIL & HARDENBERG, No. 56 Wall-st., or J. P. HOWLAND, Agent, Sing Sing, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE Hudson River, near Hyde Park; about 120 acres of land; half a mile river front; lodge, billiard-house, brick barns, &c. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

AT ELIZABETH.—J. M. MEEKER OFfers the best bargains in houses, lots and plots of ground from 10 to 100 acres, in vicinity of the city. Descriptive list sent free. Nos. 78 Cedar-st., New-York, and 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT,
FOR SIX OR ELEVEN MONTHS FROM MAY 1ST, FURNISHED,

A beautiful country seat of 50 acres, situated on a hill overlooking the Sound, at Stamford, Conn. The house has modern conveniences; there are ample barns, sheds, carriage-house and stables. Three stylish, first-class horses, and all necessary vehicles and stable equipments, three or four cows, &c.; a first-class vegetable and fruit garden, which would remain in charge of the present gardener. The coachman, a very competent person, would also continue in charge of the horses. The wages of both, and all the expenses of keeping the horses and stock on the place and keeping the grounds in order, will be borne by the owner. Such an opportunity seldom offers to persons desirous of sojourning for a time in the country, under circumstances involving so little care and expense.

Rent very reasonable to a desirable tenant. Such only need apply to
J. R. WILCOX, No. 663 Broadway, or
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE ON THE Raritan River, convenient to churches, schools, &c., one and one-half hours from New-York on Central Railroad of New-Jersey; one mile from depot; with large gardens abounding in fruits; lawn of eight acres; plenty of shade; green-house, ice-house, stables and carriage-house; fine drives and charming scenery; remarkable for healthfulness; will be let, furnished, for the Summer or the year, with privilege of buying; a choice location. Photograph of house and grounds can be seen by applying to
A. D. HOPE, No. 263 Liberty-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE agent, No. 1 Great Jones-st., offers to let three-story brick house, No. 125 Waverley-place; has modern improvements; rent $1,300; also, entire upper part of house No. 127 Waverley-place, six rooms and attic, $600; both the above premises will be put in good order; also, store and rear rooms, and other rooms in house No. 26 Hudson-st. Also, four-story brown-stone front, No. 232 West 14th-st.; will be put in good order. Rent $2,500.

TO LET, FURNISHED—FOR THE season or by the year, at Uniontown, N. J., on the New-Jersey Railroad, 22 miles from the City, a beautiful country residence, on high rolling ground; very healthy; the best of water; no mosquitoes; over 100 acres of cultivated land; large new dwelling; horses, carriages, cows; ice-house filled; garden, fruit trees, stables. For particulars inquire of J. D. GILMOR, No. 285 Greenwich-st.

TO RENT IN DARIEN, CONN., A FURnished house, containing eleven rooms; garden, orchard, barn, &c. Five minutes' walk from Noroton Depot, on the N. H. Railroad; in excellent condition. Price, $300 a month. Inquire of Mrs. J. ANDREWS, on the premises, F. A. TAYLOR, No. 16 Wall-st., or of Dr. A. C. HAMES, No. 19 East 17th-st., New-York.

TO LET—TWO PRETTY COTTAGES, finely located as to neighborhood, and near depot; both in good order; rent low; gas and water in each; sidewalk flagged from depot to door. Apply at office of HERRING & HALL, Tremont, Westchester County.

FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS.—A FINE country seat, (25 acres,) at Matteawan, one mile from Fishkill Station; orchard, garden, green-house, ice-house, stables; house in fine order; furnace; hot and cold water throughout; photograph shown.
JOSEPH B. BLOSSOM, No. 164 Front-st.

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—TO LET, a cottage containing ten rooms; fine river view; good water; gas in the house; barn, &c.; ten minutes' walk from landing; rent $400. Apply to R. P. ELLS, Nyack.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house in 25th-st., west of 3d-av., to a good tenant; all improvements; gas chandeliers; rent low. Inquire of GEO. W. WELSH, No. 244 Greenwich-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A LARGE NUMBER OF VERY desirable residences, furnished and unfurnished, delightfully located, within easy access of the City; Staten Island, on and near the water and in the interior; Spuyten Duyvil, Yonkers, Tarrytown, Mount Vernon, Portchester, New-Rochelle, N. Y.; Orange, Montclair, Passaic, Shrewsbury, N. J.; College Point and Newtown, L. I., &c. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON RIVER ROAD, HELL GATE, near ASTORIA, for the year or Summer, a desirable house, partially furnished, with about 2½ acres of land in lawn, garden and orchard. Location on the water; healthy; within 45 minutes of the business part of the City; rent moderate. Apply to THOMAS W. LEONARD, No. 312 Washington-st., or JAS. S. POLHEMUS, No. 27 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE ON Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, near two daily steamboat landings, and about three miles from Harlem Railroad, commanding fine views of the sound; the house has sixteen rooms, newly fitted up; a garden, stable and about six acres will be rented with the house. Apply to VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, No. 162 Grand-st.

TO LET—ELEGANT SUBURBAN MANsion; to rent either for the Summer or one year; situated on Crescent-av., South Bergen, being a first-class house, Italian style, with modern improvements; 14 rooms and good cellar; one acre of ground, handsomely laid out; trees, flowers and shrubbery. Inquire on the premises, or of C. S. HUNTOON, No. 16 Chambers-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH stabling for four horses, on the Hudson River, about two miles above Central Park; healthy location; for the year, rent $2,500, or would be let for the Summer; also an unfurnished house, near the above, on river, rent $1,800. Apply to ALFRED PHILLIPS, at office of Safe Deposit Company, No. 146 Broadway, corner Liberty-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—ON THE Hudson, 30 minutes from 30th-st. by rail, hourly trains; five minutes from station; six miles from Central Park; house constructed for Summer and Winter residence; completely furnished; stable, poultry-house, &c.; early and excellent gardens; extended inland and river view; grounds in lawn and well shaded; about six acres. Apply to T. H. EDSALL, 28 Wall-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 3 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

AT A BARGAIN—A THREE-STORY, HIGH-stoop Philadelphia brick, brown-stone basement and trimmings; all modern improvements, parlors and halls finely paneled; the whole in fine condition; location first-rate, within ten minutes' walk of Wall and Fulton-street Ferries; the owner going South. Apply on premises, No. 41 Smith-st., near City Hall.

AT SCOTCH PLAINS, (FANWOOD)—ONE hour from City, on New-Jersey Central, to let, a furnished house, containing thirteen rooms; stable and carriage-house; the pleasure grounds kept in order at the owner's expense. Inquire of GEORGE ACKERMAN, Esq., No. 52 Murray-st., or Dr. COLES, Newark.

TO LET—IN EAST 92D-ST., BETWEEN 3D and 4th avs., the best neighborhood in Yorkville, a frame cottage, containing 11 rooms, with water, gas, bath, water closet, range, boiler, laundry tubs, heater, dumb waiter, &c.; will be rented cheap to a good tenant. Apply to S. THOMSON & SON, No. 1,222 3d-av., between 83d and 84th sts.

TO LET—THE HIGH-STOOP HOUSE NO. 426 West 22d-st., containing 14 rooms, and replete with every convenience that can be desired; size of house 32x48; lot 22x92 feet; painted throughout if desired. Apply to A. R. CUSHMAN, No. 152 9th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

NEWBURG.—TO LEASE, FROM ONE TO three years, a furnished house, with twenty-four acres of land, well laid out and in good order; a fine vegetable and fruit garden; carriage-house, stable, &c.; an excellent neighborhood; one and a half miles north of the steamboat landing. Apply to
WALTER BROWN, No. 26 Park-place.

TO RENT—IN FAIRFIELD, CONN., FURnished cottage, very pleasantly situated, on high ground, five minutes' walk from depot, Telegraph and Post Office; verandahs front and rear; suite of rooms, parlors and hall, 42x18; dining-room, bedrooms, kitchen, laundry; large garden. Apply to H. A. KNAPP, Fairfield, Conn.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed, large fine residence and out-buildings, 16 acres in fruit, shade and lawn, beautifully located, fronting on the Hudson, one hour by Northern New-Jersey Railroad; others $30 to $300 per month, convenient to the City. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

TO LET—STABLE AND COTTAGE, NO. 227 East 9th-st., for private use; five stalls for horses and two furnished rooms for dwelling in second-story, with separate entrance. Apply to BENJ. TATHAM, No. 36 Stuyvesant-st., or to TATHAM & BROS., No. 82 Beekman-st.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, first-class villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, gardens, stables; adapted for Winter or Summer; very healthy; five minutes from ferry; thirty-five minutes from Wall-st.
MR. HAMILTON, No. 26½ Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED cottage, 8 rooms, with barn and carriage-house, at Montclair, N. J.; 1 hour from Barclay-st. ferry; furnished, $600; unfurnished, $400. Also, for sale or to let house and 4 acres, 17 rooms, photographs, &c., at W. H. BALDWIN'S, Room No. 7, No. 128 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON BROOKLYN Heights, a first-class three-story attic, basement and sub-cellar brown-stone-front house, about five minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries, from May 1 to Nov. 1. Apply to DAVENPORT & FANNING, No. 187 Montague-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON, AT NEW-Rochelle, a handsome dwelling, plainly furnished; distance six minutes from depot; eight rooms above the parlors; rent reasonable. A. H. LOCKWOOD, No. 21 Mercer-st.

BROOKLYN.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO let in Congress-st., near Court, with all improvements, in perfect order, and completely furnished; rent $200 per month. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM 1ST JUNE, the first-class high-stoop brown-stone house No. 7 East 31st-st. Apply to G. P. SMITH, Esq., No. 40 Wall-st., or on the premises between the hours of 12 and 2.

TO LET—AT RAMAPO, ON THE ERIE Railway, 33 miles from the City, a beautifully located Summer boarding-house; possession immediate and terms moderate. Apply on the premises, or to PIERSONS & CO., No. 24 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT AT TREMONT—HANDSOMEly furnished, eight rooms; the best part of an attractive cottage with ornamental grounds, three minutes from horse and steam cars. Inquire on the premises, No. 40 Fitch-st., Tremont.

TO LET, CHEAP—A HANDSOME BRICK house in Bleecker-st., near Christopher; neat cottage in Hudson-st., opposite Abingdon-square; dwelling and factory in Jane-st. For particulars apply to GEO. R. MOORE, No. 449 Hudson-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT LITTLE NECK, L. I., beautifully situated on high ground; commanding fine view of Bay and Sound; near depot; terms moderate.
WHITEHEAD H. VAN WYCK, No. 229 Broadway.

A SPLENDID SECOND FLOOR TO let in drab-stone house, East 116th-st., near 3d-av., $50; also to let a whole house for $50, on East 115th-st., near 4th-av., 10 rooms; good order. Apply at first above of owner.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT on the McComb's Dam road, Fordham Heights, for three years, at $1,200 a year. Inquire of STANLEY DAY, No. 325 Broadway, and J. T. WILLIAMS, No. 87 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR $650, NEATLY-FURNISHED cottage, 7 rooms, on two lots, with garden, north side 83d-st., between Broadway and 10th-av.; access by 8th-av. cars. C. G. MITCHELL, No. 92 Broadway.

TO LET—AT NO. 305 EAST 20TH-ST., SECOND floor, three rooms, and one room on third floor, and a fine large basement, to a small American family. Rent moderate. Owner in the house.

GREENWICH, CONN.—TO LET—House, 15 rooms, 2 acres of land, convenient to depot. For particulars inquire of ROBERT MEAD, No. 93 Wall-st.

TO LET—HOBOKEN—A NEAT COTTAGE, fronting the river, containing ten rooms, gas and water. For permits apply to G. B. SMITH, No. 191 West-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE NEAT COTtage No. 37 West 23d-st., from the 1st of May next. Apply to J. J. JENKINS, No 221 Canal-st.

TO LET—AT MORRISANIA, TWO HOUSES within half a minute's walk of depot; rent $600 and $400. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHed houses in New-York and Brooklyn. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 444 West 20th-st.; rent $1,300. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 58 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN CORNWALL-ON-Hudson, a pleasant house of nine rooms, with barn. MEAD & TAFT, Builders, at Landing.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

A FINE LAW OFFICE NEAR THE Courts, with privilege in adjoining office fronting on Broadway, to let. Also, desirable desk room, No. 203 Broadway, Room No. 3.

BROADWAY STORE, NO. 745, OPPOsite Astor-place, to let or lease; first floor and two basement stores; rent low to good tenants. Apply at No. 762 Broadway, or address Box No. 2,226 Post Office.

LAW OFFICES, WITH USE OF LIbrary, part of a suite, No. 183 Broadway, to let; fine, light, airy rooms; entrances on John-st. and Broadway. D. IRA BAKER, No. 183 Broadway.

STABLE TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS STAble to let to a private party, No. 2 West 30th-st., near 5th-av. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

BOWERY STORE, BETWEEN HOUSton and Stanton sts., No. 265, desirable for a carpet store or other business; rent, $1,200.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET—Stores and lofts Nos. 478 and 480 Broadway. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

TO LET—BASEMENT OF STORE NO. 71 John-st.; suitable for the storage of heavy goods. Apply in the store.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—FOUR floors, 50x60 feet, in the new building, 21st-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO RENT AT Nos. 12 and 14 Cliff-st., near John-st. Apply to GEORGE G. SAMPSON, No. 16 Cliff-st.

FULTON-ST. PROPERTY TO LET.—Three elegant light floors, No. 21 Fulton-st., with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

OFFICE FOR A PHYSICIAN, AT NO. 29 West 28th-st.—A large and high basement room; apply after 3 o'clock; references exchanged.

STORE TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY FIREproof store No. 51 Cortlandt-st. Apply to J. SCHERMERHORN, No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 22.

STEAM POWER TO LET—NO. 114 Cliff-st.; good light; moderate rent.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.
COMMODIOUS, WELL-LIGHTED, WELL-VENTILATED, OFFICES.
LARGE AND SMALL, SINGLE OR EN SUITE.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES, AT NO. 164 DUANE-ST.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a small office on the third story, and a larger one on the fourth story.
Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier Times Office.

OFFICES TO LET.—A SUITE OF THREE pleasant, light, airy offices and upper floor of No. 264 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, to let at $1,000 per annum for the three; also, two offices on the third floor and one on fourth floor. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, No. 258 Broadway.

SALOONS AT JEROME PARK.—THE saloons under the Grand Stand, at Jerome Park, for the sale of refreshments, will be let to a suitable party for the approaching race meeting. Propositions will be received until 1st May, at No. 520 Broadway, or at Fordham, by C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

STEAM POWER.—FACTORY TO LET—Buildings Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon-st., with shafting and 25-horse power engine; will let buildings together or separately, or rooms with or without steam power. Apply in office on the premises.

CHEAPEST RENT ON BROADWAY—Floor or room to let, suitable for dressmaking, hair-dressing; agent's office, piano fortes, sewing-machines, &c.; best location in the City. Apply to Mme. A. BINNS, No. 773 Broadway, up-stairs.

OFFICES TO LET CHEAP, EITHER single or in suites, in the brown-stone building No. 238 Broadway, near Reade-st.; also, lofts and basements. Inquire on the premises; office No. 4.

TO LET—TWO FRONT OFFICES ON THE first floor of the house No. 2 New Chambers-st. Apply on the premises, or to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 16 4th-av.

WAREHOUSES TO LET OR LEASE.—The warehouses Nos. 102 and 104 Greenwich-st. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place; three offices on third floor. Apply at Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, A first-class residence for the Summer months; the house completely furnished, and grounds, garden and stable in good order; a fair rent will be paid and the best of care taken. Address, immediately, Box No. 231 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—TO RENT, APARTMENTS IN A small house below 23d-st., west side, 9th Ward preferred. Address, stating particulars, D. M. B., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COUPLE who have no children, to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; City references. Apply at No. 445 3d-av., two stairs up, back room.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

VERY IMPORTANT SALE.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Hanover-square, New-York, will sell at public auction in the large gallery adjoining the parlors of the Fifth-avenue Art Galleries, No. 2 5th-av., New-York, on

FRIDAY EVENING, April 30, at 8 o'clock, without any reserve whatever, and to the highest bidder, the following well-known original paintings by Jerome Thompson:

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET,"
"HOME, SWEET HOME,"
"THE CAPTIVE CHILD,"
"PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOE."

The above pictures are now on free exhibition at the parlors of the Fifth-avenue Art Gallery, where they will remain until the sale, open day and evening.

We beg leave to say to those desiring these well-known paintings, that they can attend the sale with perfect confidence, and with our guarantee that no limit whatever will be placed upon the works, but that the sale will be as stated above, positively without reserve. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON 56TH AND 58TH STS., AND LOTS ON 58TH AND 130TH STS., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 56TH-ST.—The four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot situate on the south side of West 56th-st., 300 feet west of 5th-av. The house is just finished, is 25 by 60 feet, has basement and sub-cellar; parlor stairs and wainscoting are hard wood; contains all the modern improvements. Lot 25 by 100 feet 5 inches.

WEST 58TH-ST.—The four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot No. 310 West 58th-st., south side, near 8th-av. House 21 by 54 feet, has basement and sub-cellar; doors and first flight of stairs hard wood; contains all the modern improvements. Lot 21 by 100 feet 5 inches.

58TH-ST.—One lot, north side of 58th-st., 200 feet west of 8th-av., 20 feet 6 inches by 100 feet 5 inches.

130TH-ST.—Three lots south side of 130th-st., 100 feet east of 8th-av., each 25 by 100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON 10TH-AV. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

10TH-AV.—The three-story brick building and lease of three lots, Nos. 22, 26 and 28 10th-av., east side, between Little 12th and 13th sts. Lease from Astor estate, four years to run from May 1, 1869, at an annual ground rent of $225 for each lot. The building covers the three lots, is substantially built and suitable for storage. Lots together, 77.3x100 feet.

10TH-AV.—The one-story brick building and lease of five lots, Nos. 22, 24, 26, 31 and 32 10th-av., west side, between Little 12th and 13th sts. Lease from Astor estate, two years to run from May 1, 1869, at an annual ground rent of $300 for each lot. The building covers the five lots. Lots together, 128.9x100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY NO. 92 CHATHAM-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 29, at 11 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

CHATHAM-ST.—The four-story brick building and lot, No. 92 Chatham-st., north side, between Duane and Pearl sts.; building nearly covers the lot; lot about 25 by 107 feet.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY NO. 65 PARK-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

PARK-ST.—The lot of land with the buildings thereon, situate on the south side of Park-st., 92 feet 4½ inches west of Worth-st., (which is one of the most desirable streets in the lower part of the City,) and known as No. 65. Lot 23 feet 6 inches by 146 feet 10 inches.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

LLEWELLYN PARK,
ORANGE, N. J.
ACTUAL SALE AT AUCTION,
(unless previously sold at private sale,)
OF SIX MAGNIFICENT BUILDING SITES AND TWO HANDSOME PLOTS AND HOUSES, STABLES, &C.,
TO BE OFFERED AT AUCTION BY
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
ON TUESDAY, MAY 4,
AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NO. 111 BROADWAY.

For full descriptions, permits and maps, apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. PLATT STRATTON, Auctioneer.

BY BELLAMY, STRATTON & LIVINGSTON, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

POSITIVE SALE by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Ellectus Comfort, Esq., Special Guardian, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 o'clock M. of THURSDAY, April 29, 1869.

ST. RONAN'S WELL.

This celebrated Summer resort and picnic grove consists of 12 acres of land, located one-fourth of a mile from the steamboat landing and railroad depot at Flushing, L. I., six miles, by Jackson-av., from 34th-st. Ferry, and one mile from Fashion Course.

On the ground, and at an elevation of 68 feet above the level of Flushing Bay, is a large hotel with all the modern improvements; also, a pavilion and extra dining-hall, adapted to dancing and picnic purposes. This is one of the most desirable excursion groves anywhere in the vicinity of New-York. Purchasers will find this a rare opportunity. For maps and further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY AT DOBB'S FERRY, BEING THE RESIDENCE AND ESTATE OF THE LATE JAMES B. DANFORTH, KNOWN AS "DRY BROOK."

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

This property, comprising over 125 acres of land, will be offered in parcels varying from 5 to 25 acres. Among others, the late residence of Mr. Danforth, with nearly 12 acres—a very beautiful and complete place—with coach-houses, graperies, &c., well fitted for Summer and Winter occupation. Also a very desirable new house, with 10 acres of land. This property commands beautiful views of the Hudson River and Saw Mill River Valley, and is within a mile of the railroad station and steamboat landing at Dobb's Ferry. For maps and particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st., (who will accompany purchasers to the premises,) or to JOHN J. STORMS, one of the Executors, near the property, at Dobb's Ferry.

SAMUEL E. LYON, JOHN J. STORMS, } Executors.

Maps at the auctioneers' office.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID RUTHERFURD PARK LOTS.—CLOSING SALE OF THE CORDTS PROPERTY.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, May 10, at 1 o'clock, on the premises:

The beautiful property at RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J., belonging to Messrs. E. D. and M. H. Cordts, and sold to divide interests. Maps and free passes at No. 77 Cedar-st.

THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL AT LONG BRANCH will be sold AT PUBLIC SALE, by order of the Court of Chancery, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of May next, at noon. It is the largest and most valuable hotel in the State. The lot contains over twelve and a half acres, with a sea front (high bluff) of about 800 feet. It is the nearest large hotel to both railroad depots. The capacity of the hotel is sufficient to accommodate from 800 to 1,000 guests. The buildings are new and neatly finished; the bedrooms are large and airy; billiard and bath rooms, bowling alley, Summer-houses, large and commodious barns, stables, carriage-houses and shed, all in good order. The kitchen and laundry are well arranged, large and convenient. The hotel is supplied with gas from works on the place.
PETER VREDENBURGH, Master in Chancery.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Unreserved Sale at Auction.

JAMES M. MILLER
WILL SELL ON
WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, MONDAY, MAY 10,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 12,
At Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 M.

450 CHOICE LOTS,
FRONTING 2,500 FEET ON
CENTRAL AVENUE.

Part of the estate of LORING ANDREWS, Esq.

SALE PEREMPTORY; every lot to be sold to the highest bidder, without reservation.

This beautiful property must be seen to be appreciated. Fifty per cent. of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for five years.

Maps and pamphlets containing full particulars, and tickets for the trip, free, can be had by applying to the auctioneer, No. 25 Pine-st.

BY FAR THE HANDSOMEST PROPERTY YET OFFERED AT AUCTION on Central-av., and

NO FANCY PRICES EXPECTED.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, THURSDAY, April 29, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, will be sold, under the direction of the executors of Peter Pirnie, deceased, the very valuable mansion house, with elaborate outbuilding and green-house, with 66 acres of land, situated at the junction of the White Plains and Bronxville roads, one mile from Bronxville Depot, Harlem Railroad, and one and a half miles from Mount Vernon, on the New-Haven Railroad.

The lawns are handsomely laid out with fine shade trees; green-house; all kinds of fruit; farm and tenant house; meadows, orchard, woodland, locust grove; house is 50x40 feet deep, filled in with brick. This is one of the finest residences in Westchester County, distant eighteen miles from the City of New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, AT 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom:

WOOSTER-ST.—Three-story brick house and lot No. 33 Wooster-st., west side, between Grand and Broome sts., 19.8x50. Title perfect. Half on mortgage.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, on FRIDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 25 Liberty-st.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.,

consisting of a large and fine assortment of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; gilt French plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood and black-walnut suites, in crimson reps, blue ditto, green ditto; rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany marble-top centre tables; hall stands, black-walnut, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstand, commodes, wardrobes, bookcases, cottage suites, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; black-walnut extension tables, black-walnut cane-seat chairs, black-walnut dining suite, in brown leather; china, crockery, glassware, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock, several very fine rosewood piano fortes.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

On THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 90 Madison-av., consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood suite in crimson figured brocatel, rosewood mirror-back etagere, gilt reception chairs, rosewood piano and stool, gilt-frame French-plate pier mirrors with cornices and bases, black-walnut marble-top centre-tables, rosewood music stand, easy chairs, brocatel window curtains, lace curtains, window shades, P. M. stands, vases, mahogany marble-top sideboards, mahogany dining table, mahogany card tables, black-walnut cane-seat dining chairs, clock, bronzes, &c., silver-plated, china, crockery and glass ware, hall stand, mahogany bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, cottage suites, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE BY HERTER, ROTH & ROBERTS, VREDE, &c. PICTURES, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 255 West 14th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., an assortment of the most elegant description inlaid, Louis XIV. style, richly carved oak buffets, carved couches, chairs to match, Rhodes' extension table, velvet and Brussels carpets, bedsteads, bureaus, plate glass, rosewood bookcases, black walnut ladies' secretaries, satin-wood lined, costly pictures, engravings, &c., bronzes, ornaments, &c.

For particulars, see catalogue.

Also, a beautiful collection of oil-paintings, by celebrated artists, viz.:

E. D. Lewis, Jas. Hart, T. A. Richards, Hamilton, Mario, Mignot, E. Gay, J. Rosier, Wilson, Juiclard, Schaef, Menard, Felon, Mall, C. Oenicke, Muller, Moormans and others.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO, &c.

On THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 42 West 24th-st., consisting of velvet, medallion, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite, in crimson plush; gilt-frame French-plate pier and mantel mirrors; rosewood marble-top centre tables, rosewood seven-octave piano, made by Alfred Newhall & Co.; gilt cornices, wax flowers, marble vases, black-walnut hall stand, mahogany and black-walnut bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, rosewood marble-top shaving stand, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; mahogany sofas and chairs in hair cloth, gilt-frame engravings, china, crockery, glassware, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAY, May 1, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 421 4th-av.

Full particulars of the above sales will be given in due time.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On FRIDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 50 West 23d-st.—Brussels carpets, black-walnut parlor suite in crimson plush, rosewood marble-top centre-tables, mahogany extension table, rosewood marble-top etagere, brocatel window curtains, lace do., pier mirror, black-walnut chamber suite, window shades, hair mattresses, paillasses, spring do., feather beds, bolsters and pillows.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, THURSDAY, April 29, at 11 o'clock, at No. 23 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.:

All the furniture in the house, viz.: Rosewood and walnut parlor suites in reps and plush, fine etageres, centre and fancy tables, fine walnut extension table, buffet, lounges, dining chairs, black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, enameled bedroom suites, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, fine pier and mantel mirrors, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, china, glass, kitchen utensils, &c.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

BENJ. F. THRALL, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.

BENJ. F. THRALL will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 29, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 349 2d-av., near 20th-st., all the furniture, consisting of walnut parlor suits, etageres, sofas, extension tables, walnut dining chairs, crockery and glassware; walnut and mahogany bedroom suites, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, bed and bedding, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, bed linen, quilts and comforters, window curtains, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets; oil-cloths, kitchen furniture, utensils, cooking-stove, tables, hatstand, refrigerator.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

BLACK-WALNUT COUNTERS, CASES, DOORS, TABLES, LOUNGES, BRUSSELS CARPETS, MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, CLOTHING, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 29, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the store of Messrs. Brooks Brothers, northeast corner Broadway and Grand-st., all the black-walnut and other fixtures. Also, a remaining stock of coats and vests.

Catalogues now ready at No. 3 Pine-st., or at the store.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the private residence new No. 114 West 38th-st., near Broadway, all the household furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suites, centre tables, arm chairs, mirrors, curtains, cornices, bedroom ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, mattresses, pillows, china and glassware, kitchen furniture, cooking utensils, &c.

Catalogues at office of auctioneers.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at No. 113 West 25th-st.

GEORGE COOK will sell by auction on FRIDAY, at 10½ o'clock, the entire contents of private dwelling No. 113 West 25th-st., near 6th-av., including Brussels and ingrain carpets, three parlor suites, chamber suites for 14 rooms, beds and bedding, French-plate mirrors, armoires-a-glace, English line engravings, rosewood 7¼-octave piano by Chambers, lace and brocatel curtains, oil-cloths, crockery, glass ware and kitchen articles, with which the sale will commence.

CHAS. D. MOTT, Auctioneer—Office, No. 23 Pine-st., and 6th-av. and 125th-st.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 29, at 10 o'clock, at the private residence on 127th-st., near 6th-av., genteel household furniture, consisting of parlor suites in reps, elegant bookcase, etagere, marble-top table, marble-top dressing bureau, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, extension tables, beds, bedding, china, glass and plated ware, &c. Sale to commence with kitchen utensils.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.

ALLEN & BROWN WILL SELL, ON THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 446 West 24th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., the following household furniture, consisting of a general assortment of parlor, bedroom and kitchen furniture, also a fine rosewood piano, Haines Bros. makers. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, APRIL 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 156 West 24th-st., the entire elegant furniture contained in the above residence; rosewood piano-forte, armoire-a-glace, pier mirrors, all the carpets, mirrors, beds and bedding, paintings, china, crockery and glass ware; the whole to be peremptory sold. Full description in catalogues morning of sale.

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent—Office, No. 515 Washington-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 26 Varick-st., near Beach, comprising the entire furniture of house, 20 rooms; all to be sold without either reserve or limit. Catalogues at sale.

NEW YORK SUPERIOR COURT.—Henry W. Derby against U. P. Larsen and others. Pursuant to a judgment made in this action on the 5th day of April, 1869, the undersigned, receiver, will sell at public auction, by Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co., auctioneers, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of May, 1869, at 7 o'clock P. M., the pictures described in said judgment. Catalogues of the auctioneer.
H. W. DERBY, Receiver.

AUCTION SALES.

BENJ. F. THRALL, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE, &C. BENJ. F. THRALL will sell by auction THIS DAY, THURSDAY, April 29, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 349 2d-av., near 20th-st., all the furniture, consisting of walnut parlor suite, etagere, sofa, extension table, walnut dining chairs, china, crockery and glass ware; walnut and mahogany bedroom suites, bureaus, washstands, wardrobe, bed and bedding, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, bed linen, quilts and comforters, window curtains; Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets; oil-cloths, kitchen furniture, utensils, cooking stove, tables, hat-stand, refrigerator and gas fixtures.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALESROOMS AND ART GALLERIES—ASTOR-PLACE.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 1, commencing at 7 o'clock, sale of a very choice collection of books, comprising standard works in all departments of Literature, Poetry, Travels, Biography, Fiction, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition Friday morning.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, May 3, and two following evenings, sale of a FINE PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising a very elegant collection of books, the best English and American editions of standard works, many in fine bindings; also many scarce books, among which may be mentioned Beaumont & Fletcher's Works, 11 vols. 8vo, best edition; Barrow's complete works, 10 vols. half calf; Bulwer's Novels, 21 vols.; Dory's Works, Chambers' Pictorial History of England, 8 vols., imperial 8vo, cloth; Flatter's Compositions from Milton, folio, half calf; Hall's Ireland, 3 vols., half morocco; Hamilton Club Series, 4 vols., half morocco; Merlin's Prophecies, 4to; Birch's Heads of Illustrious Persons, folio; Natural History of the State of New-York, 19 vols.; Nostradamus's Prophecies, folio, calf; Romance of History, 15 vols., half calf; Shaw's Works on Ornaments; Suckling's Works; Thackeray's Works, 24 vols., best edition; Wither's Works, &c., &c. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition on Friday morning.

SATURDAY, 8th, sale of a private library. Catalogues ready.

TUESDAY, 11th, and following evening, sale of a private library. Catalogues ready.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 29 First-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn, balance of furniture in house, rosewood parlor suites in green brocatel and plush, mahogany marble-top chamber furniture, carpets, large refrigerator, &c.

SAME DAY, at 10 A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, a large assortment of handsome rosewood, walnut, mahogany and oak parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mirrors, refrigerators, stoves, &c. Also, fine rosewood pianos.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at Miller & Conger's stores, Nos. 248 and 249 South-st., for account of whom it may concern, 320 barrels Trieste currants, slightly stained, ex *Kitty Coburn*.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE GOODYEAR, CHARLES GOODYEAR, GEORGE G. GOODYEAR and HARVEY DURAND, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignees in bankruptcy of the bankrupts above named, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, on THURSDAY, the 29th of April, 1869, at 12 M., the following stocks, securities and assets of the said bankrupt George Goodyear, viz.: Stock note of W. J. Roe, dated Jan. 29, 1868, for $4,812 98, payable on demand, with certificates for 2,000 shares of stock of the Harmon Gold and Silver Mining Company of New-York, $10 each, and 30 purchase money 7 per cent. first mortgage bonds of the Shamokin Valley Coal Company, $500 each, as collaterals; note and collaterals to be sold in one lot. Four notes of P. B. Roberts, for $5,000 42 each, two dated May 21, 1868, and two dated May 23, 1868, payable 90 days after date, with certificates for 400 shares of stock of the Commission Silver Mining Company of Nevada, $100 each; to be sold in one lot. Certificate for 23 shares Knickerbocker Anthracite Coal Company of Pennsylvania, $10 each. Certificates for 320 shares stock Pine Mountain Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company, $100 each. Certificates for 2,218 shares stock of Russell File Company of New-York, $20 each, $44,360. 1,262 shares of stock of the American Shoe Tip Company, $25 each, $31,575. 403 shares Combination Silver Mining Company, $100 each. Terms of sale, cash.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 14, 1869.
JOHN H. STOUT, JOHN SEDGWICK, } Assignees,
No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE,
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.

The subscribers, in removing their school from Hartford, Conn., and taking charge of this institution, announce to their patrons and friends that the next session will commence April 26. The beautiful scenery of the place, the healthfulness of the climate, the completeness of the building and its equipments, together with the long experience of the Principals, afford every advantage that could be desired in a school for boys. For circulars address the Principals, Great Barrington, or Rev. E. D. G. PRIME, D. D., New-York Observer. I. & J. BIRD.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE,
A Military Boarding School,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
Inspection solicited.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, C. C. CURTISS, } Principals.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.

The Summer session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 12th of May next, and continue until October following.

A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIENCE and respectability, about traveling for three months through France, Spain and Italy, offers to parents and guardians to take charge of some young men who wish to enter a college abroad, or who desire to travel for instruction and amusement. Address Box No. 242 Post Office.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR SIX BOYS at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y.—For circulars apply to Mr. R. TRAVIS, No. 7 Mercer-st.; Mr. F. S. GWYER, No. 111 East Houston-st., or of D. S. DUSINBERRE, A. M., Principal. Spring term commences May 3.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS AT Dolbear's Commercial Academy, 699 Broadway, become quick at figures, rapid business writers, and practical bookkeepers in one term.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 3.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S ENGLISH, French and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys, Newburg, N. Y. Apply for circular.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—BRIDGEport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL in New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, Rev. W. PECK.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS: ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, CITY AND country, with reliable information, free for parents, at bookstore, 14 Bond-st. J. W. Schermerhorn & Co.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY, DISENGAGED 1ST of June, desires reëngagement as governess or housekeeper; has taken entire charge and taught English and music; can make a bonnet, cloak or dress or perform any household duty. Persons wanting a servant need not address MERIT, Box 120 *Times* Office.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHing music, French, Latin and English desires an engagement as resident teacher; is a good pianist, speaks French well; references given. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,804 Post Office, New-York.

A GERMAN LADY OF SEVERAL years experience wishes an engagement for the Summer or permanently; will instruct in German, French, music and drawing, and can give unexceptionable references. Address Box No. 4,148 Post Office.

NO. 180 6TH-AV.—FRENCH LESSONS, with pure pronunciation, given in private families by M. GARBAU, ancient judge and delegate of French University.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

The advertiser is manufacturing a staple article that has the leading reputation in the New-York market, and for which there is a steady demand. He will sell one of his mills engaged in the production, and the right to use his brand in the Boston and New-England markets. Machinery is in good order, and is run more economically than any of the kind in the United States. Total capital required, about $40,000, (forty thousand dollars.) Manufacturing capacity of machinery offered, $150,000 per year. Profits ample, and the representations made in regard to them except what can be satisfactorily and practically verified on the spot. Address Post Office Box No. 5,680, New-York, or Box No. 236, Norwich, Conn.

WATCH AND JEWELRY ESTABLISHment for sale of 20 years standing, in one of the best business localities of the City; has a good dwelling attached; a three years' lease from 1st May at a low rent; the store is well known and has a good trade attached; satisfactory reasons for selling. For full particulars and terms of sale apply to QUINCHE & KRUGLER, Nos. 5 and 10 John-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND EXPERIenced person to buy a half interest in a first-class gents' furnishing good business and to take charge of same. Address, with real name, "INTEREST," Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON ACCOUNT OF ill-health, a boarding-house and good bar, and room for twenty-two boarders, and four years' lease. Inquire at No. 104 Morgan-st., Jersey City, N. J.

REWARDS.

REWARD.—$1,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID for the recovery of two cases of silk goods, containing white satins 10 inches wide, and colored silk 10½ inches wide, stolen from cart No. 55, on the 24 inst., or a proportional amount for the recovery of part of them. Apply to HENRY BARBEY & CO., No. 68 Leonard-st.

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY AND Job Printing, every style, at low prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Printers and Stationers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND OPENING.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

LAKE & McCREERY,

CLOSED THEIR RETAIL BUSINESS AT NO. 511 BROADWAY ON MONDAY EVENING, AND OPENED THEIR

SPLENDID NEW STORE,

Corner Broadway and 11th-st.,

ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28,

WITH AN ELEGANT STOCK OF FASHIONABLE SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS, SELECTED, IMPORTED, AND MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR OUR RETAIL SALES, AND COMPRISING ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORS IN

SILKS,
SATINS,
POPLINS, (FRENCH,)
DRESS GOODS,
MOHAIRS, GRENADINES,
ORGANDIES, &c.

ALSO, A SPLENDID STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS

IN ALL THE NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE FABRICS FOR THIS SEASON.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
CLOAKS, MANTLES AND SHAWLS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LINENS,
DAMASKS,
TABLE COVERS, NAPKINS,
BARNSLEY SHEETING, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, &c.
COLORED LUNCH CLOTHS AND NAPKINS, (EN SUITE.)

WE WILL ALSO OPEN A LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,

UNDER AN EXPERIENCED ARTISTE, WITH AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF WALKING SUITS IN SILKS, POPLINS, &c., &c. LADIES' UNDER LINEN, MORNING WRAPPERS. INFANTS' WARDROBES AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

PRICES REDUCED.

HOLMES & CO., 747 BROADWAY,

OFFER FOR SALE THEIR ENTIRE STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES.

PIMPS IRISH POPLINS, FRENCH POPLINS, RICH BLACK AND COLORED SILKS. A VARIETY OF FINE DRESS GOODS. A FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS. HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES. JOUVINS BEST KID GLOVES; other makes low price; GENTS' FINE KIDS; full stock of HOSIERY GOODS; Ladies' and Misses' Fine Cotton Hose Merino Vests, &c.; Men's and Boys' Half-Hose, Vests and Drawers; all for sale at greatly reduced prices.

ESTABLISHED 1829. ESTABLISHED 1829. THE NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND. OFFICES: No. 96 Duane-st., No. 702 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 154 and 156 Fleet-st., Brooklyn; No. 40 North 5th-st., Philadelphia. This old and well known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill and the most improved machinery, To dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods in their usual superior manner. GARMENTS CLEANED WHOLE. Note that these are our ONLY OFFICES.

GENTS', BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

BOOTS AND SHOES AT CANTRELL'S NEW STORE, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS. Whalebone only $1; also the best French corsets in every style at reduced prices, laces, embroideries, stamped yokes and bands. Trimmings for undergarments. ELGIN'S, Nos. 330 and 332 Broadway, opposite Arnold's new store.

RAILROADS.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA. GREAT REDUCTION IN TIME. ONLY ONE DAY'S STAGING BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO. SEVEN DAYS TRAVEL FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN. For through tickets and full particulars apply to WELLS FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME. MONDAY, April 26, 1869. Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Parlor car train at 4:15 P. M. L. G. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c. NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Leave Hunters-ship 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M. Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 1 P. M. Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 6:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way with branch to Hicksville. 11 train leaves branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove. I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Payonia Ferry, as follows, via: 4 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. 8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations. 10 A. M. Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. 2:30 P. M. Way Train, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations. 4:30 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis. 5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations. 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. 8 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations. 6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change. 8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West. 10:45 P. M. Way Train, daily, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also Way Trains for Paterson and intermediate stations, at 6:30, 8:30 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 4:45 and 11:30 P. M. For Hackensack, at 9 A. M., 12 M. and 4, 5, 6 and 8:30 P. M. SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Greycourt; 11:30 A. M. for Port Jervis; 1:45 P. M. for Paterson; 4:30 P. M. for Suffern; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant, and Way Train for Suffern; 8 P. M. for Suffern. Express trains accompanied by new and improved Day and Night Coaches run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines. Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway (Astor House), and 526 and Broadway, corner of Chambers-st., New-York; also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City. W. R. BABCOCK, H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. Gen'l Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, Hudson-st. and Albany-st. ferry, connecting with Northern and Western lines, as follows: 7 A. M. Albany News; Cincinnati and Chicago Express. 9 A. M. (Dinner) Express. 10:45 A. M. Express. 4 P. M. Express. 5:30 P. M. Express. 6 P. M. Express. 7 P. M. Night Express. 11 P. M. Express. Drawing-room cars attached to all day trains, and sleeping cars to all night trains. The 6:30 P. M. train runs on Sundays. APRIL 24, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, V.-Pres.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Leave Brooklyn, Montague-st. Ferry, (New-York, 8:30 A. M.) mail train, 3:15 P. M. (express) for Babylon, Patchogue, &c. 4:15 P. M. accommodation for Babylon and 5:30 P. M. for Jamaica. Leave Islip, 6:30 A. M., accommodation, and Sayville, 7:30 A. M. express, and 12:30 mail. Leave Jamaica, 7:30, 8:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. J. P. WRIGHT, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Chambers Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12 midnight. Trains leave Dover at 6:45 A. M., 12 M. and 3 P. M. Sundays, Nov. 1, 1868. THOS. W. DEHAGHY, Supt.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 6 MADISON-SQUARE, (SOUTH-ST.)—Mrs. F. W. PUTNAM will have a suite of rooms vacated May 1, on the second floor; private table only.

IN YONKERS.—A PRIVATE FAMILY have a large room and bedroom, furnished, or unfurnished, which they would let to two or three gentlemen with board, on reasonable terms; location the pleasantest in the City; family small and quiet; references exchanged. Address M., 344 E. 40th-st., south side, Seventh house West of 2d-av.

NO. 31 WEST 32D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—In having changed hands, will be ready for the reception of a few select boarders by the Monday, April 26; one suite of rooms can be secured now to let; Michael references. Apply at the house, or at No. 6 Lexington-av., Gramercy-square.

NO. 39 WEST 26TH-ST.—ROOMS TO let, with board, en suite or singly, with every convenience, handsomely furnished, from the 1st of May; location desirable for gentlemen; apply after 6 o'clock; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom adjoining occupied by a member of the Union Club, to let from May 1 to a gentleman, with or without board, in a private family. At No. 344 4th-av., near 30th-st. Also a small upper room.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TO GENTLEMEN, a front sitting-room and bedroom, on the second floor; also, front room on the third floor, nicely fitted up; has all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 318 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.

NO. 203 EAST 14TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor floor to let, with board; also, rooms on the second and third floors; references given and required. Call on Wednesday or Thursday.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with large closets, hot and cold water, gas, bell and bath; board for two, fifteen and $18 a week; a hall room, $7; in first-class house, No. 149 East 31st-st., between Lexington and 3d-ave.

TO LET—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, on second floor, with hall room connecting; also one pleasant room on third floor; house large and city location good; to be moving on 1st May. Call at No. 226 East 16th-st., near 1st-av.

IN JERSEY CITY—FOUR MINUTES' walk from ferry, in a small private French family, in first-class house, two handsomely-furnished rooms, with breakfast and dinner, for single gentlemen. Address J. B., Jersey City Post-office.

NO. 1 IRVING-PLACE.—VERY PLEASant and desirable rooms for the summer season, with unexceptionable board, can now be secured by early application.

FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR OF first-class, modern improved house No. 226 West 11th-st., to let to one or more gentlemen, or a family of adults; some room if required. Call from 10 to 6.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 92.—TO LET FROM 1ST of May, the entire first and second floors, with public or private table, or without board; the second floor can be divided into three suites, if desired.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished parlors, bath, &c.; also one of two single rooms, overlooking Madison-square, without board.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN BE accommodated with good board in a private American family, all the comforts of a home, upon reasonable terms, at 161 West 16th-st., near Waverley-place.

NO. 39 WEST 21ST-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, first and second floors, with breakfast if desired; no other lodgers; parties willing to pay liberally for comfortable accommodations may apply.

NO. 143 EAST 31ST-ST.—OPPOSITE Gramercy Park.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, in suites or singly, with or without first-class board; references exchanged.

VERY NICELY FURNISHED SECOND-story rooms, front and back, to let, with board, best of references; terms moderate. Apply at No. 243 West 24th-st.

NO. 72 WEST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Rooms to let, with board, in a first-class house. No moving 1st of May; terms moderate; references.

NO. 104 WEST 38TH-ST.—PARTIES DESIRing permanent board will find pleasant rooms for Summer; also, very desirable front basement for a physician.

NO. 49 NORTH MOORE, CORNER OF HUDSON-ST.—Fine airy rooms, bath and gas, furnished, for gentlemen only; board if required; reference exchanged.

ELEGANTLY AND NEWLY FURnished rooms to let, with or without board; every comfort, and first-class attendance. Private table if desired. No. 170 4th-av., corner of 22d-st.

NO. 161 (OLD NO.) LEXINGTON-AV., near 31st-st.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, with or without board, in a private family.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297.—THE SECOND floor to let, with private table or without board. Exchange of references required.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedrooms to let to a single family. Also, an office suitable for a physician. Apply at 25 4th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 237.—ENTIRE SECOND floor to let, with private table, or without board. References exchanged.

SPLENDID ROOMS, EN SUITE OR Single, on second and third floors, with or without board. Apply at No. 160 East 22d-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND single gentleman can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, with board, at No. 44 West 12th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

PARLOR FLOOR TO LET, WITH board; references required. No. 52 Union-place, one door above 17th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, bath and modern improvements, for gentlemen only, without meals. Call at 109 West 12th-st., near 4th-av.

BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH first-class board, No. 4 Sands-st., two minutes from the ferry.

TO LET—AT NO. 58 WEST 16TH-ST., NICELY-furnished rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen; also, an entire parlor-floor, unfurnished.

EIGHTH-ST., NEAR BREVOORT HOUSE.—Elegant rooms, with board, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at No. 20 West 16th-st.

NO. 13 EAST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN Union-square and 5th-av.—A furnished parlor and bedroom to rent, without board, to one gentleman.

ROOMS TO LET ON THE SECOND floor, with or without board, at No. 117 East 17th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—NO. 5 Garden-row, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen only, No. 325 West 11th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED on the line of New-Jersey Railroad, one mile from New-Brunswick, near station; splendid country residence and farm; all the conveniences of a city house; rooms large and airy; pleasa on three sides; good accommodations for horses. Address E. CAMPBELL, Box No. 124 Post Office, New-Brunswick, or VAIL & HARDENBERGH, No. 38 Wall-st., New-York.

STAMFORD.—PARTIES DESIRING SUMmer board can be accommodated in a small private family; house pleasantly located, with a fine view of the Sound, and within five minutes' walk of depot and steamboat landing. Address Box No. 350 Post Office, Stamford, Conn.

FARM-HOUSE UP THE HUDSON.—Ahse 16 miles of river view; a few families to board; rooms large; good table; plenty of fruit; access by *Baldwin* and *Cornell*, at 4 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st. Address JOHN C. SINNEN, Marlboro, Ulster County, N. Y.

FOUR PERSONS, OR A SMALL FAMILY, can get good country board at Bergen Point, N. J.; thirty minutes from New-York, five minutes from depot. Inquire of Miss E. VAN BUSKIRK, Bergen Point.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, by a party of five or six persons; must be near the City and water; terms moderate. Address H. O., Box No. 731 Post Office, New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL. Terms for the month of June, $3 50 per day, or $21 per week. SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

HEATH HOUSE, Schooley's Mountain Springs, New-Jersey. Open on the 1st of June. One cottage with nine rooms to let. For further particulars address A. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

WASHINGTON ROCK HOTEL, Plainfield, N. J., opens May 1. The above favorite Summer resort is situated on the blue range mountains, and possesses all the advantages of more inland resorts in the immediate vicinity of the City; atmosphere, delightful shade, drives, view, &c.; one hour and a quarter by rail. Address JOHN WOOD, Dunellen Station, New-Jersey.

THE BALDWIN HOUSE, LAKE Hopatcong, N. J., Belvidere & D. Railroad, will open for the reception of guests May 1. Mr. B. D. Baldwin will be at the office of O'Brien Brothers, No. 39 Wall-st., every Thursday from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

GLENWOOD HOUSE, DELAWARE Water Gap, is now open for the reception of visitors, either transitorily or for the Summer. Apply to SAMUEL ALSOP, Proprietor.

EXPRESSES.

ANNOUNCEMENT. TO THE SHIPPING PUBLIC. NEW-YORK AND BOSTON EXPRESS. A RETURN TO FAIR RATES. OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY. The fine Steamer New-York, Capt. Lawrence, by the way of Newport and Fall River, will open for the transaction of freight, money and valuables, on MONDAY, April 26, 1869, under the charge of reliable and experienced messengers. Drafts for collection forwarded to destination, and returns promptly made. Express packages of all kinds forwarded to Newport, R. I., and to all points in Eastern Massachusetts, Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont. Shippers guaranteed the safe transmission of all packages, bullion, money or valuables by the Narragansett Steamship Company. JAMES FISK, Managing Director. E. W. GUINDON, Agent, No. 20 Park-place and No. 565 Broadway, corner 2d-st. and 5th-av. S. W. WALDRON, Agent, Corner Summer-st. and Rawlins-st., Boston. G. A. FULLER, Gen. Superintendent, New-York.

REMOVAL.

NOTICE.—THE OFFICE OF THE CYPRESS Hills Cemetery has been removed from No. 8 Tryon-row to the corner of the Bowery and Grand-st., over the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank. WM. EDWARDS, Superintendent.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

FRESNEL.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, May 1
LAFAYETTE.....ROCHAM.....SATURDAY, May 15
ST. LAURENT.....LIMAGNE.....SATURDAY, May 22
VILLE DE PARIS.....GUIMOT.....SATURDAY, June 12

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:) TO BREST OR HAVRE, first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60. TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $125 and $85. Children under two and half years of age, half price. American travelers do not carry steerage passengers. American travelers, on their return, can secure the Continental of Europe, by taking the steamers at this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST. Said Havre, will leave Pier No. 10 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 1st May, at 12 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY. THE ANCHOR LINE. Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

BRITANNIA.....April 28 | EUROPA.....May 12
ROW'AN.....May 5 | INDIA.....May 19
COLUMBIA.....May 8 | DORIAN.....May 22
CALEDONIA.....May 12 | CAMBRIA.....May 26

and every succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon. RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD: Cabin, to Liverpool or Londonderry, $75 and $78. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $140. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $27. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates. Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland. For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SIBERIA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 5
SCOTIA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 12
CHINA.....SATURDAY.....May 15
CUBA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 19
AUSTRALASIAN.....WEDNESDAY.....May 26
RUSSIA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 2

Passage money payable in gold. Cabin.....$120 | Second Cabin.....$80. Cabin to Paris.....$145. No steerage passengers. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value thereof are signed therefor. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TRIPOLI.....April 29 | HECLA.....May 13
PALMYRA.....May 6 | MARATHON.....May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK. Cabin.....$80 Gold. Steerage.....$30 Currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates. For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, May 1, 10 A. M.
CITY OF MANCHESTER (via Halifax).....Tuesday, May 4, 12 M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday, May 8, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, May 15, 9 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River. RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	106	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Londonderry	80	Londonderry	30
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamers	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamers	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at a reduced rate. Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL. CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. From Pier No. 42 North River, WEDNESDAY.

IDAHO.....1,500 tons.....May 5, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA.....2,800 tons.....May 12, at 12 P. M.
NEVADA.....3,126 tons.....May 19, at 12 M.
COLORADO.....1,015 tons.....May 26, at 2 P. M.
NEBRASKA.....1,800 tons.....June 2, at 12 M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold).....$80. STEERAGE.....(Currency).....$30. Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck. Steerage passengers will find this a favorite route. For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE. CITY OF LIMERICK. CITY OF DUBLIN. And monthly thereafter. RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$75, Gold.
Steerage	$35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE. From Pier No. 47 North River. LOUISIANA, THOMAS, SATURDAY, May 1, at 9 A. M. DENMARK, CATO, WEDNESDAY, May 5, at 12 M. Passage, $80; Excursion, $140; Intermediate: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $27, currency. Apply at the Company's office, No. 68 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS. Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 17TH AND 31ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous. One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free. MAY 1.—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPINE. Steamer leaving May 11 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco June 4 for China and Japan. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, April 30. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c. For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. B. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL. UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM SHIP COMPANY. REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month: SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. THELEFAUGH, May 23. MISSISSIPPI, Capt. G. D. SLOCUM, June 23. MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WISE, July 23. These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro. Passage, $150 including. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ. New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from foot of Pier No. 12 East River, at 12 M. The splendid new steamer CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DRAKE.....May 5
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS.....May 29
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS. ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain E. ADAMS, THURSDAY, May 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. For freight or passage, apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA. ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS.....April 22
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN BRUNT.....May 6
EAGLE, Capt. M. P. GREENE.....May 13

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE, VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE. The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer ALABAMA, Captain LEESCHER, On SATURDAY, May 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. To now footing. Insurance guaranteed 25 cent and a half per cent to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. Elegant accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports. For freight or passage, apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 377 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, CALLING AT HAVANA. Central Line of the United States Mails. The well-known side-wheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, is now receiving freight, and will leave Pier No. 38 North River on SATURDAY, May 1, at 3 o'clock P. M. (Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavaca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River. No Havana freight received on day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 40 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT. THE CROMWELL LINE. Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows: CORINNE.....NELSON.....Saturday, May 1. MARIPOSA.....HUNTER.....Saturday, May 8. Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to E. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 34 West-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST. GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. Three times a week, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS. The steamships HERMAN, LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents. HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 1, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 14 West-st. "Fast Freight" does not and carry steerage passengers. Additional facilities for forwarding freight from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers at this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARACOSSA, C. RIDER, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, May 5, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission. The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail May 12. For freight or passage, apply to HENRY MARY, Agent, Pier 3 North River.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Office of the Secretary of State. Passports of State issued by A. C. WILLIAMSON, United States District Clerk's Office, No. 6 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NOMES, Passport Agent, 252 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MARINE CORPS, WASHINGTON, April 27, 1869. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 3d day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., for supplying wood and coal to the United States Marines at the following places during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1870; the wood to be good merchantable oak, and to be delivered, piled, measured and inspected at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States. The coal to be best white ash anthracite egg coal, free from dust, and to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, to be weighed, inspected and delivered at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States, and both wood and coal to be furnished upon the monthly or quarterly requisition of the commanding officer, showing the quantities required, agreeably to regulations, viz.: At Washington City, D. C., 225 tons of coal, 500 cords of wood. At Charlestown, Mass., 150 tons of coal, 150 cords of wood. At Brooklyn, N. Y., 250 tons of coal, 150 cords of wood. At Philadelphia, Penn., 125 tons of coal, 120 cords of wood. At Gosport, Va., 75 tons of coal, 75 cords of wood. At Pensacola, Fla., 125 cords of wood. Proposals will be made upon the footing of accounts duly authenticated by the commanding officers of the posts at which the wood or coal has been delivered. The right is reserved to reject all bids considered unreasonable. A guarantee to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States District Judge, United States District-Attorney or United States Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered. To be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned. WILLIAM B. BLACK, Major and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1869. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M. on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, for supplying the Signal Service of the Army with the following articles, viz.: Twenty-five (25) HAND TELESCOPES, with straps and caps complete. Sixty-five (65) MARINE GLASSES, (Binocular,) with cases and straps complete. The articles to be delivered on or before the 1st of July next. The telescopes must be of not less than thirty-three (33) and not more than of not less than 35 in. in magnifying powers, and both of defining power and made similar and equal to the models in the office. Envelopes to be indorsed "Proposals," and addressed to the undersigned. Further particulars and requirements made known on application to this office. The time for the reception of the above-mentioned proposals is extended to MONDAY, the 10th day of May next, at 12 M., and the time for furnishing the supplies to the 10th day of July next. By order of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army. L. B. NORTON, Brevet Major U. S. A., Property and Disbursing Officer. ARMY BUILDINGS, CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, April 21, 1869. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., April 28, 1869, for one hundred thousand pounds of Army Tobacco. The proposals will state accurately in detail the quality and kind of Tobacco; its history, if any, as to its being good quality for chewing, whether sweetened or not; if "fine leaf," as to stock, yeast and curing, the wrapper and filler is to be made; whether the binder is used, what casing is used, and when, where and how it is to be sweetened; in what kind of packages put up for shipment, and whether machine or hand made. From three to five samples of one hundred pounds each will accompany the proposals, which will be paid for at such market rates, if so desired by the Department, when proved to be of sufficient good quality for sales to troops. The proposals will contain the condition that the quantity offered may be increased one hundred thousand pounds or one hundred and fifty thousand pounds, if desired by the Department, at the same rates and conditions of the contract. The Tobacco which shall in all respects be deemed best to meet the requirements of the army—reference being had to price, quality, package and all circumstances—will be accepted. An officer of the army and an expert will be required to examine and inspect the Tobacco in the leaf, in course of manufacture, and when shipped. The parties to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to enter into a bond in the sum of $10,000 to that effect, if required, with sureties satisfactory to the Department. WM. W. BURNS, Brevet Brigadier-General C. S., U. S. A. OFFICE OF PURCHASING COMMISSARY, New-York.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—CROTON CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each accompanied with the number of the work to which it relates, the name of the person offering the same and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office (Rotunda Park) until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, May 8, 1869, for the construction of stone block pavements in the following streets, viz.: SPECIFICATION 1.—In 86th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. SPECIFICATION 2.—In Avenue A, between 86th and 14th sts. SPECIFICATION 3.—In 54th-st., between 2d-av. and East River. SPECIFICATION 4.—In 9th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. SPECIFICATION 5.—In 44th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. SPECIFICATION 6.—In 55th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. SPECIFICATION 7.—In 20th-st., between 6th and 9th avs. SPECIFICATION 8.—In 20th-st., between 8th and 10th avs. SPECIFICATION 9.—In Thomas-st., between Church and Hudson sts. SPECIFICATION 10.—In 70th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. SPECIFICATION 11.—In 80th-st., between Lexington and 3d-av. SPECIFICATION 12.—In 17th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. SPECIFICATION 13.—In 18th-st., between 6th and 8th avs. Plans of these works may be seen, and specifications and forms for the bids obtained, on application to the Contract Clerk at this office. THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, GEORGE S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board. NEW-YORK, April 24, 1869.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON CITY, April 27, 1869. SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 1 o'clock

THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD DISASTER.

Continuation of the Inquest—Singular Developments—Testimony of Experts Relative to the Cause of the Accident.

The jury in this case assembled yesterday morning in Knickerbocker Hall, and after the calling of the roll the Coroner, ABRAHAM D. [illegible], Esq., made requests of the foreman of the jury in regard to the examination of witnesses. The District Attorney joined in, and for a few moments the atmosphere was breezy with retaliations and mutual grievances.

There was not a very large attendance yesterday, but those present seemed to manifest a deep interest in the proceedings. Mr. CHARLICK, the President, and Mr. BARTON, the Superintendent, were present for the railroad company. The testimony of the day, in many respects, was corroborative of that given heretofore. The small piece of broken rail was still the theme, and the interest quickened when reference was made to it by any witness. The piece of iron alluded to was picked up near the broken rail at the scene of the accident. The juror who picked it up at first believed that it was a part of the broken rail, and up to yesterday morning still believed it to be so, but upon close examination pronounced that he considered it a piece of foreign metal. On this little piece of iron the whole theory of the cause of the accident seemed to hinge. Testimony of experts went to show that the rail held by a sound "chair" would be unsafe; and, as proof against the Railroad Company, a broken "chair" was produced. Upon examination by experts, it was clearly shown that of the two "chairs" in the custody of the Coroner, a sound one and a broken one, the sound one was clearly the one to be used. The broken "chair" fitted badly, loosely, and there were two holes in it that did not match the rail; while, on the other hand, the sound "chair," offered by the Company fitted beyond question. Experts present state that the iron in question differs in fibre, quality and weight, and that the long piece is of American manufacture and the short one from an English mill. How that piece of iron came upon the track has yet to be accounted for. It may have been placed there before the time of the accident, or afterward, for it was many hours ere the jury visited the track. Mr. CHARLICK, the President, claims that the piece of iron was placed there by some one opposed to the road. It certainly is the bone of contention, and at the adjournment a warm debate occurred between the Coroner and Mr. O'DONNELL as to who should have the custody of the precious metal. Mr. CHARLICK maintained that it belonged to the Coroner to take charge of it. It would be safe in his keeping, and, under the law, he was the custodian of it. Mr. O'DONNELL objected that the jury found that piece of iron, and they should keep it. Mr. CHARLICK again pressed his request. He had never heard of such a proceeding. The Company had been wickedly and maliciously accused of plotting the destruction of human life; pieces of iron had been introduced by the foreman of the jury that needed watching. The Coroner was the proper person to have it. It was safe in his possession. The Company felt no desire to shrink from any responsibility, and would wait patiently, submitting tamely, for they knew that their cause was just and right.

The Coroner claimed the contested piece, and when the examination was over locked it up.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM BURTIS.

I reside in the town of Jamaica; reside near the place of the accident; the East Jamaica toll-gate, directly opposite the place of the accident; I was at the toll-gate at the time of the accident; I was in front of the gate sweeping up the dirt when I saw the cars come; I looked out and saw the hindmost car run very unsteadily; I told my wife that there would be an accident on the cars; I thought the car was upset; [illegible] and then we heard the noise of the screeching of the cars and the screams of passengers; I told my wife I would go over and see what was the matter; my house is about one hundred yards from the toll-gate, and I repaired immediately there, and I arrived at the uninjured portion of the train; the hindmost cars were all smashed to pieces; I went on to the other end; the car was all smashed to pieces, and I saw two dead bodies lying on the track; they looked as though the cars had passed over them; I saw a number with bloody faces and noses; they asked me if I could go and get some water for them; I went to Mr. Gillespie's well and brought some; I then went over to Mr. Rose's store and bought a bottle of laudanum; I saw two dead bodies on my return on the track; the track was torn up considerably; the rail was torn up, and there was considerable dirt on the track; I did not pay particular attention to the ties; I think that when I saw the car going unsteady that it had arrived at the point where the rail was broken; I did not examine the ties or the rails; I was called away about the time; I have not examined the condition of the ties or rails since; I don't know whether persons were lying dead on the track when I first saw the car she appeared to be "wobbling" from side to side.

To a Juror—I could not tell whether the cars were off the track when they struck the broken rail or not.

To the Foreman—When I first saw the car it rolled toward me, then righted again, then the trucks came out, and then I heard the crashing; the train was going a little faster than usual; I am in the habit of seeing the cars pass every day; I have seen men at work on the track; I examined the track about two years ago; it was then in bad condition; I saw new ties and rails put in within the last six months.

To another Juror—The rolling and "wobbling" of the train was more than usual that day; it was about half way between Mr. Ohlmann's house and the scene of the accident that I first noticed the unsteadiness.

TESTIMONY OF THE ROAD-MASTER.

Joseph S. Craig, being sworn, says: I am in the employ of the Long Island Railroad Company; have been in their employ since the 20th of December last; I was Assistant Road-master up to April 1, and since that time as Road-master; the duty of the Road-master is to see that the road is kept in running order; to go over the road and see what repairs are needed and then have them done; the main road, from Hunter's Point to Greenport, is under my supervision, and the branches Syosset and Northport branch, and the Glen Cove branch, and the Hempstead branch, and the road running from Jamaica to East New-York; I have 100 men and over under my immediate supervision for the purpose of repairing the track; we have five or six men for each foreman, and we have twenty-one foremen; we have a system of reports from these men to me; anything that is wanted they send a note to me; if a man wanted material here at Jamaica, I send it to him at once if I have it on hand; if there is no material on hand, I consult Mr. Barton, who gets it, and I send it immediately; if there were entire new ties and rails wanted on a section, I would give it personal examination before I sent the supply; at the time of the accident I was at Hicksville, going east over the road; I rode to Hicksville on a train; I was going to Syosset; I heard of the accident at Hicksville; it was about ten minutes past two when I arrived at the scene of the accident; I am pretty much acquainted with employes of the company; I don't know them all by name; Mr. Olmstead, the master-mechanic was there at the accident; he had his men there, and Thomas Roden and his gang of men; Mr. Olmstead had about ten or twelve men there, and Mr. Roden had five or six; it was Mr. Roden's business there, but it was Claus Fredericks' section; Fredericks was not there, and it was Roden's duty to attend to the putting in of rails and ties if Fredericks was absent; if a tie or chair or rail was to be put in, it was Mr. Roden's duty to do it; Mr. Roden was there as foreman, and it was his duty to say whether a new tie or rail or "chair" should be put in; when my train arrived, the track was fixed so we could run over, but it was not finished; I stayed at the place of the accident until six o'clock; I had five ties taken out between the place of the broken rail and the cattle-guard, a distance of three hundred feet; the old ties were left near the track until the next day, when they were piled upon the cattle pass; there were other ties lying there loose before we took the others out; the first tie was forty-nine feet east of the west end of the broken rail; in the next twenty-four feet east there were two new ties put in; the other two were near the cattle pass, fifty feet further down; there were no ties broken at a point forty-nine feet west of the accident; I think the strain on the tie was not the greatest at the point where the rail gave way; the ties we took out were not rotten, but decayed and torn some by the wheels running over them; one of the "chairs" was replaced on this three hundred feet, six joints east of the west end of the broken rail; I think I should have known if rails had been replaced prior to my arriving there; I think I was there when the jury reviewed the premises; measured the place occupied by the broken rail; it was twenty-four feet; I have not measured the pieces here; [pieces of iron measured by witness;] I find the three long pieces to be twenty-three feet eight inches; the length of the small piece is five inches.

To a Juror—The rails sometimes overrun a little—a half inch or so; if the pieces of rail as measured were close together, it might make a half inch; as a general thing, the rails run full twenty-four feet; they sometimes vary; it is not unusual for a rail to vary; sometimes it varies an inch, and sometimes half an inch; I measured the space at the request of the jury and in the presence of the jury, and found the space to be twenty-four feet; I examined the "chair" at the west end of the broken rail, (chair shown witness;) I don't think the chair exhibited is in the west end of the broken rail.

District-Attorney—Do you think you could tell the "chair" if you saw it? A.—I do. [illegible] "chair" shown witness;) I think this is the chair that was on the west end of the broken rail; this indention was probably done by the car-wheel when it was off the track; I can swear to that "chair;" I took it out myself; I was told that the "chair" had not been taken off up to the time I removed it; Mr. Barton, the Superintendent, wanted to know if the "chair" was on there yet, and he ordered it to be taken off.

To a Juror—In laying of rails an eighth to a quarter of an inch is allowed for expansion; I have seen an inch between the ends of rails; I don't know as I ever saw more on a running road; it is not my duty to walk the track; we have men on each section to walk the track; it was Thomas Cassidy's duty to walk the track where the accident occurred; six men went over the road that morning; I don't know that he had walked the track that day; he walked it the day before; he at least said so; I would not consider it safe if the rails lay on the track four inches apart; I would not consider it safe if spikes could be pulled up by the fingers; if the spikes were out on the inside of a track for the distance of five ties I would not consider it safe; I have had thirty years' experience as a track-layer, (small piece of iron shown witness;) this is an end of a rail; if it laid in a broken "chair," it could not be safe; the end of the small piece has the appearance of a fresh break; the side break is an old break; in a broken "chair" it would not be safe; (piece in question shown witness;) I cannot tell whether this little piece of iron shown me belongs to the large piece or not; there has been no report made to me recently in regard to the section; there has never been any report made to me in regard to that particular section; the section is five miles and a half; the car loads of iron have been put in; there has been lying there for some time iron waiting to go in; a mile or two of new iron has been put in that section this Winter; some put in between Hyde Park and Queen's and some this side of it; upward of 100 rails between here and Queen's; could not tell you how many ties have been put in; there are 400 or 500 ties lying along that section to go in, and 150 rails along the track; a gang of six men could lay from fifty to seventy-five a day; if right straight along they might put in seventy-five; [illegible] only thirty or forty; there has been about 150 days' work since the 1st of April on that section; since the 1st of April [illegible] Fredericks every day or [illegible] for new rails until the [illegible] he has made a demand for the [illegible] accident; I have furnished him [illegible] 100 rails—materials for the road [illegible] [illegible] at the time of the accident; the ties [illegible] were in good order, except one; the [illegible] that were broken on the rail were the ones [illegible] taken out; the east end of the place of the [illegible] are very fair; there have been a good many [illegible] in along that section; the ties east of the [illegible] as good or better than the ties taken out; I don't know if the man whose duty it is to walk that section [illegible] I saw him a week before the accident; I walked over the track a week before the accident with Claus Fredericks; it was a week ago; I came down from Willow Tree on a hand-car the other side of the accident; I walked from Hyde Park; I had no conversation from the officers of the Company in regard to the testimony I should give. (Sound "chair" shown witness.) I think this is the "chair" for many reasons—"chairs" of this kind are the ones that are all along this section; my opinion of the track for a mile along there is that it is in a fair condition; good from Jamaica to Queen.

To District-Attorney—I have an Assistant Superintendent.

The Coroner then ordered a recess of three-quarters of an hour.

AFTER RECESS.

Oliver Charlick testified as follows: I am the President of the Long Island Railroad Company; have been for the past six years; I was in Albany, I should think, at the time of the accident; I have visited the place where the accident occurred; made a personal examination; I passed over the track, that section of it, in a separate car within the past five months; the track on Monday last was much the same as during the Winter, except the natural changes; I walked down the road, accompanied by Mr. Vermilyea, late Superintendent of the New-Jersey Railroad, who accompanied me at my suggestion; I walked from the culvert to a point a quarter of a mile east of the place where the accident occurred; I saw no unsafe section of the road; I counted some five ties that seemed to have been put in since Spring opened; I saw at the time the broken rail; I also examined a small piece of rail that I understood was introduced here by Mr. O'Donnell, the foreman of the jury, as a part of the broken rail, and a chair, also said to have been introduced by Mr. O'Donnell; the piece of rail in my hand (the contested piece shown witness) is not a part of the broken rail; the broken rail is of American manufacture and weighs 56 pounds to the yard; the piece introduced by the foreman is of English manufacture, and has the brand yet upon it; it is also of a different curvature, run through a smaller die or roller.

A Juror—Where is the brand? (Brand shown witness.)

A Juror—Whose brand is it? A.—I think it is Guest's; we have subpoenaed experts who will be able to tell; I have directed searches and investigations to be made to procure the other end of the broken rail; if not destroyed, we hope to produce it before the jury; we are making every effort to discover the person who took it away, and where it now is; the top of the small piece that was introduced by the foreman of this jury as a portion of the broken rail, is plain to be seen has not received the tread of three hundred wheels a day for years; if the jury will examine the top they will see that there is no smooth surface to this as there is to the large portion of the rail; the fine, small surface would not be on it; it would be all pressed down; there is no mark of the "battering" that a rail receives; I have no doubt that indention on the side was made at the time the rail was broken; it has been broken recently; the indention could have been made by a hammer, or by a railroad chilled flange, but then it must have laid on its side; my conclusions are that it was not done by the chilled flange of a wheel, for the train was running east when the accident occurred, and the gash would have been deeper the other way; this must have been made from the west, if made by the cars; the cut would have been deepest at the sharpest corner, where the whole force of the blow must be received; my conclusions are that this little piece was made by the breaking of a rail between two others, or some other hard object; my impression is that when the road was built, and when the extension was made, some light English iron was laid on the road; it was excellent iron, probably the best ever laid in this country—the rail; they were short rails—twelve feet; we have been taking them up for years back, and have sold them from $2 to $6 per ton more than the average price of old rail. (At this point the District-Attorney left the case, and substituted one of the jurymen to conduct the case.) I have never been engaged in the manufacture of iron; I think that both rails are of good iron—both of wrought iron; the action of a railroad wheel on a rail has a tendency to chill it—to take out the fibre; constant pounding upon iron weakens it; suspend a rail from a string from this wall and let a man strike it with a two-pound hammer, he could weaken it so that he could break it with the same hammer in thirty-six hours; looking at the fresh end of the large piece and the fresh end of the small piece, I could not tell which was of American and which was of English manufacture; the jury will see that the fibre of the iron is different—the character is different, it will weigh lighter to the pound; I think I know what the Guest brand is, still I have not examined his iron for some two years, and the brand on this is a little indistinct; I would not like to state to a certainty; I could not tell what the device represents or means; I am not posted in devices such as the substituting of rails; the long iron is Hopkins & Co.'s make; I don't know whether Hopkins & Co. have a trade mark on their rails or not; I am familiar with the car that was destroyed; I think there were no chains on the truck of the cars; chains are not generally used now; it was thought that they might be of use in case the trucks ran off the track; a chain strong enough to prevent a truck from leaving the track of a broken rail would either break the body of the car or contribute to a further accident by upsetting it; a chain to be of any service in a violent, sudden emergency must be perfectly tight, to prevent it leaving the track, and springs must have play; I may have two cars or more that have chains attached, I won't be positive; the chains would not keep the cars on the track; I am not a mechanic; I have no profession; my first business in life was a clerk in a store; I have kept store; I commenced as a railroad man in 18[illegible] or 18[illegible]; I was Superintendent of the Eighth-avenue Railroad for seven years; the first steam road was the Flushing Railroad, from 1859 to 1860; Harlem Railroad six years; for the last seven years have been connected with many railroads; Bennington and Rutland Railroad, Lebanon Springs; I have been President of the Long Island Railroad for six years; the rolling stock of the road in 1863 was not sufficient to properly do the business of the road; the road-bed was safe, but required much work to prepare it for prompt warning; the master mechanic has charge of the procuring of engineers; the wages is from $80 down a month, according to the grade of service; the master mechanic has orders to procure competent persons as engineers, to pay such salaries as will command the services of first-class men; I don't think, personally, that any one has spoken to me in regard to the poor condition of the road at Winfield; I mean other than my own men, but if such complaint has been made it has received my immediate attention; that this road has had over one hundred and sixty thousand dollars' worth of iron laid upon it during the last fifteen months; no poor or second quality of iron has been purchased, and I have purchased it all myself; a ship load of iron lays at our wharf now.

By the Foreman—Where were the rails put? A.—Almost every section received some; a portion of every section was relaid; I think we have five different brands of iron; some have no brand; their from the best makers; I don't know as the American mills brand their iron.

By the Foreman—How do you know you got the iron you ask for? A.—If I sent to your office for a paper, I should suppose it was your paper that was sent me by your carrier.

The Foreman—My paper has nothing to do with the question, nothing to do with iron. A.—I think it has had a great deal to do of late. [laughter;] I cannot tell where the end of the rail is; I wish I could; (the small piece of a rail shown witness;) I think that this piece of iron is not the piece lacking from the main rail.

To a Juror—There may have been complaints made to me of the condition of the track between here and Hunter's Point; if so, they have received immediate attention.

John Howell called and sworn. I am at present employed on the South Side Railroad; I was not present at the time of the accident; don't know anything about it; I am not a machinist nor in the manufacture of iron; have been engaged in the building of railroads; I don't pretend to be an expert; I don't know anything about this matter; from its general appearance I should say it was not a part of the long piece; I cannot say positive that it came off of the long rail; have not inspected the road where the accident occurred; the cap will wear away first; I don't think the mark could be made on the rail by the flange of a wheel, unless it was on its side; I know nothing of trade marks; I have known the caps to come off more commonly at the end, and leaving the top of the rail looking very much as this piece I have here; by comparing this with the other end of the long rail it corresponds exactly—looks as if they had been rolled in the same mill; the web or upright part seems to be about the same thickness; I have been in this business some sixteen years. (Small piece shown witness.) I don't see anything that looks like a stamp; on the English iron the brand was near the end; I cannot state positively that the small piece belongs to the rail.

The Coroner then adjourned the case to May 6.

The Foreman of the Jury said that it was the wish of the jury to continue the examination, and not adjourn for so long a time.

Mr. CHARLICK hoped that there would be no unnecessary delays.

Alleged Fatal Case of Malpractice.

Last evening a young German named LOUIS KRISWEATHER was arrested in Hoboken on a Coroner's warrant, charged with employing and assisting two physicians in procuring an abortion which was attended with fatal results. The latter part of last week a German girl named ELLEN CARLOCK, residing with her parents in Adams-street, Hoboken, was taken ill and died yesterday morning, after having been placed in a bath Tuesday evening by DR. A. VOELKER, of No. 67 Thompson-street, New-York, assisted by the prisoner. Mrs. CARLOCK, suspecting something wrong, yesterday called in Dr. BERGER, who was confident that an abortion had been procured, and Mrs. CARLOCK therefore demanded an investigation. KRISWEATHER admitted to Coroner WHITE that, about a week since, he accompanied the young woman to the office of DR. BLANK, in Desbrosses-street, near Greenwich-street, New-York, and, after leaving she told him the doctor used instruments. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the two doctors, and the prisoner was committed to await the result of the Coroner's investigation.

Commissioners of Emigration.

The Commissioners of Emigration held their fortnightly meeting yesterday evening, in the Society Library building. The report submitted by MR. BERNARD CASSERLY, the Superintendent, showed that from Jan. 1 to April 28 42,361 emigrants had arrived, being nearly 5,000 more than during the same period last year. The balance in bank, Jan. 1, was $6,041 37, which, added to the receipts since then, amounted to $267,009 50. Deducting $120,262 07 for disbursements, there remained a balance yesterday of $120,202 07. It having been thought desirable to purchase eleven additional acres of land on Ward's Island for the use of the institutions, $60,000 in United States bonds were appropriated at the previous meeting for the purpose.

Mr. ISAAC T. SMITH announced a sale of the bonds at a premium for $65,387, stating that the money had been deposited in the Broadway Bank.

Mr. CASSERLY read resolutions of the Board of Health, which had been transmitted to the Board of Emigration. They were to the effect that, according to the eighth section of the 213th chapter of an act of 1866, the Commissioners of the Board of Emigration were required to take charge of emigrants afflicted with ship-fever or small-pox, in order to prevent their mingling with the general population. They also stated that the Commissioners had made no provision for their reception, and urged their doing so, tendering, at the same time, the full coöperation of the Board of Health.

Mr. CASSERLY reported a committee meeting at Ward's Island, in which it was resolved to erect a brick stable and storehouse, in place of a wooden building used for those purposes, which was liable to take fire, and to endanger the institution which adjoined.

A letter from THEODORE ROSE, agent in this City of the German Emigrant Society in Baltimore, was read, in which a complaint was made that the Castle Garden clerks had sold an emigrant a ticket for Richmond, Va., who desired to go to Richmond, Ind., and also had sent eight others to Cumberland, Md., whose destination was Amelia, Va. Several other mistakes of the kind were cited.

After hearing a few reports upon small details, an adjournment took place.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

The Championship Match for $2,000—The Match Prevented by Mr. Bergh—Final Arrangement.

Yesterday at midday there was a large assemblage of sporting men on the Half-mile Trotting Course, known as Dubois' track, Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, to witness the anticipated pigeon match between JOHN TAYLOR, of Jersey City, and EDWARD TINKER, of Providence, R. I., for $2,000 and the championship of the trigger in America. In a previous trial of skill for $800 a side, shot last Fall at Providence, the Rhode Island representative had defeated TAYLOR, who has for many years been regarded as the champion pigeon-shot of the United States. Dissatisfied with this result, TAYLOR challenged his conqueror to a second contest, which TINKER promptly agreed to, and the match was made to shoot at one hundred single birds each, ground traps, find and trap for each other, or provide a substitute, on DUBOIS' track, for $1,000 a side, to come off yesterday. At the hour appointed both principals were on the ground ready to commence shooting, and were just about trapping the first birds when a Sergeant of Police and a company of officers from the Twenty-eighth Precinct appeared on the ground, and commanded a cessation of further proceedings. He stated that he was acting under telegraphic instructions from Superintendent KENNEDY and MR. BERGH, who were determined to prevent the match as violating the City ordinances and the law recently passed to prohibit cruelty to, and the wanton killing of, animals. Of course the Knights of the Trigger yielded implicit obedience to the law, and agreed to meet later in the day at the office of the stakeholder. This was done, and after some discussion Mr. TAYLOR agreed to give the Rhode Island shooter $100 out of the stakes, and shoot for the remaining $1,900 to-day on the Secaucus Race Course in New-Jersey, which is out of the jurisdiction of both Mr. BERGH and Superintendent KENNEDY. The match takes place at 1 o'clock P. M., and the train leaving the Erie Railroad depot at the foot of Chambers-st. at 11.45 A. M. stops at the track.

Arrest of a Desperate Thief.

Monday last ELLEN CARROLL, of No. 549 Grand-street, surprised a burglar in her house, who, however, fled before she could intercept him. She gave a description of his person to Captain WALSH, of the Eleventh Precinct, which proved that he was one WM. CONNORS, lately released from Sing Sing. Detective MCKEEVER, going out to search for this freebooter, found him on the corner of Montgomery and Monroe streets, and, attempting to arrest him, CONNORS darted into a saloon close at hand, whither the detective followed, to find himself surrounded by a score of desperate characters. Again attempting to arrest CONNORS, the latter assaulted him with a chair and gave him a serious hurt on the knee; but the plucky officer persevered, and, soon receiving aid, secured his man and locked him up in the Union Market Station-house. Mrs. CARROLL fully identified him as the man she had seen in her house, and CONNORS will to-day be arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY.

The Spring Valley Murder.

ANTOINE MAURER, who was committed by the Coroner of Rockland County to await the action of the Grand Jury, was yesterday indicted at the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the murder of JOACHIM FURSTER, at Spring Valley, on the 9th of March last. WILLIAM CHAUNCEY PRALL, Esq., District-Attorney, arraigned the prisoner, and he pleaded "Not guilty." The case was sent to the next Oyer and Terminer for trial. His counsel are Messrs. HOFFMAN and FALLON. The prisoner exhibited much emotion, and in answer to a question of the District-Attorney as to whether he had any friends, burst into tears and said, "None who could come to his assistance."

Another Croton Break.

The Twenty-first Precinct Police reported last evening that the Croton main pipe had burst at No. 385 East Thirty-first-street, and that the water had been turned off from that part of the City.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

It will be seen by reference to another column that the proprietors of the celebrated "Vermont Spring," Messrs. SAXE & Co., have established their wholesale agency with the well-known firm of W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & Co., of this City.

The Mayor's Marshal yesterday was occupied chiefly in fining parties for violating the Corporation ordinances, by driving carts, trucks, &c., without licenses, and for "standing" in places where the public travel was interfered with. These fines ranged from $1 to $10, according to the offence committed.

In our report of the velocipede races at the Union Course, L. I., MR. DARLING, who came in second in the first race, was said to have ridden a "Demarest" machine. It should have been a "Monod" machine.

Mr. PAUL DU CHAILLU, the African explorer, will lecture this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at Steinway Hall, upon "The Land of Dwarfs."

The amount at present in the treasury of the Manhattan Company for Southern Emigration, is $8,000, not $6,000, as stated.

Major-General FRANCIS C. BARLOW, appointed by President GRANT to be Marshal for this District, appeared yesterday morning before Judge BLATCHFORD, accompanied by his two sureties, and gave bonds in $20,000. His sureties are Messrs. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ and WILLIAM T. BLODGETT. General BARLOW will be sworn into office as soon as his bond is approved at Washington.

Captain M. J. O'ROURKE will lecture at Steinway Hall this evening on "Swords and Swordsmanship—Ancient and Modern." At the conclusion of the lecture there will be an exhibition of skill between a professor of swordsmanship and Captain O'ROURKE.

Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest to-day in the case of THOMAS NISSEN, the sailor who was stabbed on board the steamship *Ladona*, on the 27th ult., by the steward, STEPHEN JONES. The victim died at the New-York Hospital a few days after the steamer had sailed, so that the testimony of the eye-witnesses could not be obtained. As the steamer returned to this port yesterday, from New-Orleans and Galveston, the Coroner proposes to close the case. The prisoner JONES has been in confinement ever since the occurrence.

STEPHEN L. COOK died suddenly yesterday at No. 341 West Twenty-sixth-street. He became excited by the actions of some boys who annoyed him, and his death was, no doubt, due to disease.

ALEXANDER M. KENZIE was found in Bleecker-street, yesterday, in an insensible condition in consequence of his having taken narcotic poison with suicidal intent. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

HENRY WALMER, a German, aged 45, attempted suicide yesterday by swallowing Paris green at No. 197½ Greene-street. He was sent to Bellevue.

CHRISTIAN GOBLE's saloon, No. 419 Pearl-street, was forcibly entered by burglars yesterday morning, who carried off a small lot of liquors and cigars.

JAMES BREEN was arrested on Monday evening in Beach-street, having in his possession a carpet sack containing 1,065 packages of cigarettes, which had been smuggled from Havana on the steamship *Eagle*[?].

WM. JOHN BROGAN, aged 11 years, who fell into a vat of hot swill at the foot of Thirty-third-street, North River, and was terribly scalded, died yesterday at the residence of his parents, No. 580 Tenth-avenue. Coroner KEENAN was notified.

ROSA BURGER, aged 4 years, died yesterday at No. 515 Fifth-street, from the effects of a pistol shot wound accidentally received on the 4th of July, 1867. Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest to-day.

Rev. CHARLES D. JACKSON, D. D., delivered a lecture on "Popular Education Without Religion," yesterday evening, in the hall of the Episcopal General Theological Seminary. The usual arguments were presented; for example—"Your education sharpens the intellect and blunts the conscience," &c. At the close of the lecture a resolution of thanks was passed by the students present.

Brooklyn.

GUSTAVE KINDT and his wife, and VANDERWEGEN, charged with committing burglary on the night of Dec. 31, 1868, on the premises of WHEELER, PARSONS & CO., were brought before Justice CORNWELL for examination yesterday afternoon. It appeared from the testimony that KINDT had been in the employ of WHEELER, PARSONS & CO., and that he took occasion to visit the works on Sundays, when he used a [illegible]

[illegible] Gough will lecture [illegible] the 11th of May, at the Brooklyn [illegible]

New-Jersey.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning the body of an unknown man was found on the bank of the Passaic River, near Centre-street, Newark. The body was that of a man of 35 years of age, and on light pants and dark frock coat and heavy boots. [illegible] the pockets were empty. There was no evidence of death by drowning, [illegible] that the man's face was found [illegible] in the mud, leads to the belief that he had been foully dealt with.

[illegible] paint and soap factory, in Elizabeth, was burned to the ground last evening. Damage [illegible] In consequence of the fire [illegible] the New-Jersey [illegible] were delayed over half an hour.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28—11 A. M.
Consols open at 93¼ for money, and 93⅛ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80¾. Stocks are steady; Erie, 22¼; Illinois Centrals, 96¾.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 28—11 A. M.
The Cotton market opens quiet; Middling Uplands, 11¾d.@12d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d.@12¼d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales. The shipments from Bombay to the 25th inst., since the last report, have been 38,000 bales.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28—11 A. M.
Tallow, 44s. 3d. ₽ cwt. Resin, 5s. for Common North Carolina, and 13s. ₽ cwt. for Fine.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28—1 P. M.
Consols 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenties dull at 80¾. Stocks firm; Erie, 22; Atlantic and Great Western, 24¾.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 28—1 P. M.
COTTON—The market is easier; Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d.
PROVISIONS—The market is quiet; Bacon, 61s. ₽ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.
PRODUCE—Tallow, 44s. 3d. ₽ cwt.

HAVRE, Wednesday, April 28.
COTTON—The market opens unchanged.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28—4:30 P. M.
Consols close at 93¼ for money, and 93¼@93⅜ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet at 80¾. Stocks quiet. Erie, 21¾; Illinois, 96½; Atlantic and Great Western, 24.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, April 28.
United States Five-twenty Bonds, 87¼ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Wednesday, April 28.
The Bourse is firm; Rentes, 71f. 67c.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 28—4:30 P. M.
COTTON—The market closed dull; Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d. The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales.
BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 28s. 3d. ₽ quarter for New Mixed Western.
PRODUCE—Common Resin, 5s. ₽ cwt.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.
Sugar is active at 38s. 6d. ₽ cwt. for No. 12 D. S., on the spot. Turpentine, 30s. 9d. ₽ cwt. Tallow, 44s. ₽ cwt.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, April 28.
Petroleum dull and unchanged.

HAVRE, Wednesday, April 28.
COTTON—The market is quiet.

HAVANA, Wednesday, April 28.
The SUGAR market is firmer; sales were made to-day on the basis of 8½@9 reals ₽ arrobe for No. 12, D. S. EXCHANGE—On London, 13@13½ ₽ cent. premium; on Paris par@¾ ₽ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, 1¼@2¼ ₽ cent. premium; short sight, 2@2¾ ₽ cent. premium; 60 days' sight, in currency, 24@23 ₽ cent. discount; short sight, 22@21 ₽ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, April 28.
EXCHANGE on New-York firm and unchanged.
FLOUR more active and firmer; Spring Extras, $4 75@$6 25. WHEAT—No. 1 quiet and firmer, at $1 16@$1 16¼; No. 2 active and advanced [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible — remainder of Chicago, St. Louis, Oswego, Philadelphia, New-Orleans, Cincinnati, Toledo, Baltimore, Buffalo, Louisville, Milwaukee, Cambridge, Memphis, Detroit, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Mobile and San Francisco market reports]

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Tuesday, April 27.
FLOUR—A further reduction of 12½c.; the market is [illegible]

[illegible — weather table]

[Advertisement.]
CRIMINALS, their Treatment and Reformation, is given in the May number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 30 cents.

[Advertisement.]
WANTED—The right sort of Teachers, Preachers, Physicians, Legislators, Husbands, Wives and Children. See PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for May.

[Advertisement.]
OUR INDIANS.—How to Treat them. White Men and Black Men; the Differences. Is it proper for them to live together? See PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for May.

[Advertisement.]
THE PLANCHETTE MYSTERY.—Is it electricity, magnetism, psychology, spiritism, or what is it? See May number of PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 30 cents. Newsmen have it.

[Advertisement.]
THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.—We should pronounce it the introduction of KNOX's Spring style of gentlemen's hats, which has attracted the attention its beauty and excellence merit. A good, becoming and thoroughly stylish hat is always obtainable at KNOX's popular establishment, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]
THE WORLD-RENOWNED CARPET STORE, No. 99 BOWERY.—Great bargains in English body and tapestry Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, mattings, floor oil-cloths, &c. Don't fail to call on HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Germania	April 14	Hamburg	New-York
Liberia	April 17	Liverpool	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Tripoli	April 29	New-York	Liverpool
Weser	April 29	New-York	Bremen
City of Paris	May 1	New-York	Liverpool
City of Limerick	May 1	New-York	Antwerp
Gulding Star	May 1	New-York	Copenhagen
Pereire	May 1	New-York	Havre

FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Morro Castle	April 29	New-York	Havana
Arizona	May 1	New-York	Aspinwall
Bienville	May 1	New-York	Havana

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Weser*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the Pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

[illegible]

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 28.—*In steamship Russia, for Liverpool*—Master H. R. Manson, L. J. Manson, Miss Maguire, Mrs. E. S. Manson, J. P. Orne, Mr. Bailey and Mrs. J. F. Bailey, M. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Freeman, J. B. Hall and G. A. Fellows, Mr. and Mrs. W. Foulke, E. F. Foulke, Miss A. Foulke, A. Low, Mr. Oakey, W. H. Belden, D. G. Gautier, E. K. Smith, Mr. Foulke, Jr., Miss Mackay, Miss M. Newball, Mr. and Mrs. Dohrman, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Becker, Mrs. H. J. Newball, Miss A. Newball, R. Bougeois, J. J. Wysong, J. L. Plummer, J. J. Vickers, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gledhill, S. Smith, A. Baccum, Mr. and Mrs. W. Oppenhym, 3 children, infant and servant, F. Lawrence, H. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Carroll and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Clapp, Mr. J. E. Dalton, R. J. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Foster, Miss M. A. Foster, G. Foster, C. S. Walker, Mrs. Jay Cooke and family, Miss Brenaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Barney, W. Newbold, D. Fuller, J. R. Vermilye, Miss A. Rockwood, Miss K. Smith, C. Morgan, H. Morgan, Mrs. A. Fell, Miss C. L. Morgan, Miss L. E. Morgan, Miss A. L. Morgan, A. Winslow, C. Robbins, Mrs. T. C. Ferguson and maid, E. Ferguson, Miss G. Thomas, Mrs. M. Conklin, Miss Jay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jay and servant, Mrs. J. Easton, Dr. Mrs. H. Chapman, 2 children and servant, J. Marshall, J. E. Devlin, J. E. Devlin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Botens, F. de V. Foster, J. C. Austin, James Grierson, S. Glutterman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Foote, Mrs. J. Gray, J. Paul, F. Gray, G. Johnson, F. Armstrong, [illegible] ... Mrs. Ann Wood, H. J. Macdonald, Rev. H. S. Farmer, Mrs. Farmer, Chas. M. Morton, Mrs. Potter and servant, James B. Brett, J. P. Fellows, Mrs. Brett, Mrs. Bingham, child and servant, Mrs. Clements, Miss Dunning, Miss Parker.

APRIL 28.—*In steamship Manhattan, for Liverpool*—H. L. Young, Mrs. Young, Miss Mary Young, Master W. H. Young, Rev. A. C. Foss, Mrs. A. C. Foss, Miss Caroline Foss, Miss Harriet Foss, Miss Ida Foss, Henry Walton, Mrs. Henry Walton, Miss Grace Luther, Jeremiah Taylor, Mrs. Jeremiah Taylor, [illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 28.—*In steamship Columbia from Havana*—G. W. Wylie and wife, J. F. C. Thompson, D. P. Montague, H. F. Robinson, S. T. Melville, C. H. Treat, Jas. J. Daly, Angela V. de Barrelo, J. Morales de los Rios, G. Lauten, Y. Salas, T. Galup, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. H. S. Conant and son, C. Nunes and child, R. Curet and family, Carmen Ternandez, Miss Jackerman and servant, Alfredo Almeyda, Miss H. Dorchester, F. O. Dias, four children and two servants, F. O. Valdes, L. Angarica, E. Angarica, M. Angarica, H. Randall, F. Welter, Mercedes Bernal, Juan del Monte, L. Echemendia, J. M. Villegas, wife, children, and servant, Mrs. M. Hartnett and child, Jose Port, J. P. Perez and wife, B. Alcasar and 3 children, A. Perez, wife and 2 children, D. Radillo, M. Mesin, R. Almeyda and child, A. Arango, J. P. Delgado, Angela Rua, Carmen Rua, Geo. McNiven, Felicia Miranda, Evaristo Ramirez.

APRIL 28.—*In steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Girvin, Mr. Hasseldine, Mr. O'Byrne, Jas. Clelland, Geo. Carpenter, wife and infant. From Halifax—Judge Jackson and lady, Colonel Peacock, Mr. Ward, Thos. Roberts, Miss Ratbedge, Miss Hanrahan, Mrs. Bryden and 2 children, Jno. S. Barron, Hon. Dr. Chas. Tappen, C. B., A. W. McClellan.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 02 | Sun sets..... 6 52 | Moon rises..10 40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..10 24 | Gov. Island..10 58 | Hell Gate..12 18[?]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 28.

Cleared.

Steamships Weser, (N. G.,) Wenke, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Magnolia, Crowell, Charleston, A. Leary; Russia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Britannia, (Br.,) Donaldson, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.

Ships Good Hope, Moore, Anjier for orders, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Asia, (N. G.,) Windhurst, Bremen via Philadelphia, H. Koop & Co.; Liverpool, Lambert, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Charleston, (Br.,) Cochrane, Pugwash, H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Barks Brasileira, (N. G.,) Wessels, Rio Janeiro, &c., E. Pavenstedt & Co.; Montezuma, Hammond, Barbados, T. T. & F. A. Dwight; Carib, Jayne, St. Croix, P. Hanford & Co.; Michele, (Ital.,) Muzii, Bristol, Funch, Meincke & Co.

Brigs Lima, Hill, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne; Fred Bliss, Sherman, Camden, Me., E. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners E. H. Clark, Williams, Norfolk, W. B. Vonderemith; W. Boardman, Billard, Norfolk, N. L. McCready & Co.; J. W. Roberts, Thompson, Harbor Island, James Douglass.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Manchester, (Br.,) Delamotte, Liverpool April 15, Queenstown 16th, and Halifax [illegible] with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. April 17, off Minehead, passed a Cunard steamship bound E. 18th, at noon, 40 miles W. of Fastnet, passed a [illegible] steamship bound E. [illegible] exchanged signals with bark Dumbarton[?], bound W. [illegible] passed steamship City of London, hence for Liverpool. 20th, lat. 44 32, lon. 46 2, passed a huge iceberg. 21st, lat. 44 48, lon. 48 2, passed steamship City of Brooklyn, hence for Liverpool. 27th, 100 miles E. of Sandy Hook, exchanged signals with bark Alexandria, bound E.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana April 24, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Brunette, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Ship Wm. Frothingham, Black, Antwerp 38 ds., with mdse. and 10 passengers to A. H. Brabe—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Has been 22 ds. to the westward of the Banks, with strong westerly gales. April 8, lat. 42, lon. 54 2, experienced a hurricane from the N., lasting 4 ds., during which shifted cargo, &c. Has had a pilot on board 8 days.

Ship Great Admiral, (new, 1,576 tons,) Jackson, of and from Boston, April 26, in ballast to master; was towed to this City by the steam-tug America.

Ship James R. Keeler, Allen, San Francisco Jan. 18, with mdse. to Sutton & Co. Was 16½ ds. to the equator with moderate N. E. trades; crossed the equator in the Pacific in lon. 118 30 W.; was 29 ds. to Cape Horn; carried the S. E. trades to lat. 21 S. and lon. 120 W., 39 ds. out; from the Cape to the equator in the Atlantic 23 ds., and got the S. E. trades in lat. 29 S.; crossed the equator in lon. 33 W.; got the N. E. trades in 3 N., had them from N. E. to E. E. to lat. 29 N.; was 34 ds. from the line to port, making 102 ds. on the passage.

Bark Josephine, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Day, Ponce, P. R., 9 ds., with sugar to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Phillips & Collins. Sld. in co. with brig Annie for Boston.

Bark Hulda, (Br.,) Pfeil, Newcastle, Eng., 75 ds., with mdse. to Barclay & Livingston. Experienced constantly westerly gales during the first part of the passage; stove bulwarks, &c.

Bark Washington Butcher, Nickerson, Rio Janeiro 44 ds., with old iron to Brockaway & Baker. Had moderate weather; crossed the equator April 2, in lon. 32.

Brig Bertha & Pauline, (N. G.,) Lohmann, Penang Jan. 7, with mdse. to order. Passed Cape of Good Hope March 4, and crossed the equator April 2, in lon. 33 W.

Brig Aglaia, Baird, Bahia 28 ds., via Pernambuco 20 ds., with rosewood to Daniel Rolfe. April 21, lat. 30, lon. 76, signalized a brig showing a white flag with red border, bound S.

Brig Sallie Brown, (of Portsmouth, N. H.,) Matthews, Portland, Oregon, 148 ds., with wheat, flour, &c., to Francis Hathaway—vessel to master.

Brig Moses Day, (of Philadelphia,) Loud, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to H. W. Loud & Co.

Brig Harvest Queen, Schlote, of and from Bermuda 8 ds., with produce to Middleton & Co.

Schr. S. E. Fabens, (of Newburyport,) Cook, Parnahiba, Brazil, March 20, and Demerara April 12, with mdse. to Samuel Stevens.

Schr. Sebao, Lamson, Arroyo, P. R., 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Ben Rollins, Wilmington, N. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Seriole, (of Pugwash, N. S.,) Parkis, Point a Pitre, Guadaloupe, with sugar to H. H. A. Swan & Son.—(Not the Cicero, as reported yesterday.)

Schr. Almira Wooley, Heath, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. P. Hawes, Baxter, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jos. M. Vance, Burden, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Matthew Vassar, Jr., Christie, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jane & Maria, White, Elizabethport, for Calais.

Schr. Black Diamond, Merrill, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Ceres, Trefeather, Elizabethport, for Dover.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Farrell, Rondout, for Norwich.

Schr. Paragon, Wahab, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to R. M. Tyler.

Schr. Isabel Alberto, Tucker, Somerset, for Philadelphia.

Shr. Comet, Chipman, George's Banks, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. S. T. Lindley, Hopkins, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. L. A. Trilles[?], Day, Norwalk.

Shr. L. N. Lovell, Nichols, Fall River.

Schr. Chas. Hawley, Bennett, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Panthea, Hill, Norwich.

Schr. Brandywine, Adams, Fall River.

Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, Norwich.

Schr. Planet, Gearney, Wareham.

Schr. Minerva, Disseway, Baltimore.

Schr. Thos. Hinckley, Walling, Virginia.

Schr. T. G. Boston, Corson, Virginia.

Schr. J. H. Merwin, Quinlan, Virginia.

Schr. Horatio[?], Brown, Virginia.

Schr. Eugene Curtis, Collins, Virginia.

Schr. Mary Natt, Waterman, Newport.

Schr. S. B. Buckingham, Jones, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Messenger, Dean, Taunton.

Schr. Oneco, White, Somerset.

Schr. Thos. Murphy, Kelly, Norwalk.

Schr. Venus, Grapshire, Fall River.

Schr. Isaac Borden, Hadwin, Fall River.

Shr. M. L. Chase, Chase, Chatham, for Virginia.

Shr. C. Weller, Wilson, Greenport.

Schr. F. Merwin, Bunce, Providence.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Providence.

Schr. J. Youmans, Gildersleeve, Providence.

Schr. Chas. A. Grainer, Hovey, Providence.

Schr. Jos. Hay, Smith, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, Providence.

Schr. Snow-Flake, Brown, Providence.

Schr. D. D. Berry, Moulton, Providence.

Schr. General Grant, Miller, Providence.

Schr. James M. Baylis, Arnold, Providence.

Schr. Chas. W. Gentley[?], Chase, Providence.

Schr. Alvarado, Herring, Providence.

Schr. Henry Castoff, Knowles, Providence.

Schr. Teskelita[?], Brown, New-Haven.

Schr. S. P. Applegate, Steelman, New-Haven.

Schr. Stonehall[?], New-Haven.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Albert Field, Pettit, New-Haven.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, New-Haven.

Schr. Expedite, Clark, New-Haven.

Schr. [illegible], Johnson, New-Haven.

Schr. Ann Sheppard, Boundage, New-Haven.

Schr. Mary [illegible], Bridgeport.

Schr. Margaret, Wasson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Moses G. Leonard, Lyman, Virginia.

Schr. J. B. Meyers, Wilson, Georgetown.

WIND—At sunset, S. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Russia and Manhattan, for Liverpool; Bellona, for London; Britannia, for Glasgow; Magnolia, for Charleston; W. P. Clyde, for Wilmington. Ship Princeton, for Rotterdam. Bark Sirian Star, for Ship Harbor, N. S.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 28—Arr. steamers Wm. Lawrence, from Baltimore; Neptune, from New-York; Concordia, from New-Orleans; bark Gem, from Antigua; brig Jane Bell, from Barbados.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 28—Sld. steamship Saragossa, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 28—Arr. bark Titania, from Rio for orders.

SAVANNAH, April 28—Cld. ship Balmoral, for Glasgow; schr. Wappele[?], for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27—Cld. ship General McClellan, for Liverpool, with 42,000 sacks of wheat. Sld. ship Resolute, for Baker's Island.

Miscellaneous.

BELFAST, Me., April 28.—The schr. Chronometer, of Boston, from Calais for Newark, N. J., laden with spool wood, has arrived here dismasted.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., April 8, schr. Webster Barnard, for New-York next day; brig Belle Walters, ldg. for New-York.

At Bahia, March 22, brig Peerless and schr. Tigress, for New-York in 7 days.

At Arroyo, P. R., April 16, schr. E. Closson, for New-York in 3 ds.; schr. Nettie Richardson, for Baltimore in 7 days.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDONDERRY, April 28.—The steamship Moravian, from Portland, Me., arrived here yesterday.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
Beg to inform their patrons and the public generally that they have removed their
CLOTHING HOUSE
TO SOUTH UNION-SQUARE,
where they will continue to keep a full assortment of goods for Gentlemen's Dress.
BROOKS BROTHERS,
(LATE OF BROADWAY.)

AITKEN & MILLER
Having removed to their new store,
Broadway, Cor. 18th-st.,
ARE NOW PREPARED TO SHOW A NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
STRAW HATS, LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c.

OLD CLUB-HOUSE WHISKEY.
WARRANTED PURE AND SOFTENED BY AGE ONLY. CONNOISSEURS AND INVALIDS SHOULD TEST THIS WHISKEY.
MACY & JENKINS,
NO. 6 LIBERTY-ST.

NO MORE MEDICINE.
DU BARRY'S delicious health-restoring food
REVALENTA
has effected 70,000 cures, including the Pope of Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhea, Phthisis, Liver, Nervous, Bilious and Stomach disorders and Children's complaints.
It saves fifty times its cost in medicines.
One pound, $1 25; two pounds, $2 25; twelve pounds, $10; twenty-four pounds, $18.
DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., New-York. BROWN, 685 Broadway, and all grocers and chemists.

Improved French Range.
And RANGE FURNITURE manufactured by
BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO.,
Nos. 247 and 249 Water-st., New-York.

REMOVAL!
FREEMAN & BURR
CLOTHING
WAREHOUSES
REMOVED TO 138 AND 140 FULTON-ST.

TIFFANY & CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Having their own factory, are prepared to manufacture
PRESENTATION, YACHTING,
RACING AND SPECIAL ARTICLES
IN SOLID SILVER,
FROM ORIGINAL AND FRESH DESIGNS.
TIFFANY & CO. are in daily receipt of new styles of household silver,
FORKS,
SPOONS,
FANCY ARTICLES,
WEDDING PRESENTS,
TEA SERVICES AND COMPLETE
DESSERT AND DINNER SETS.

STORAGE.
We are prepared to take for safe-keeping in our burglar and fire-proof vaults, for the Summer, or longer period, giving guarantee against loss in any way, articles of Silver, Jewelry, Furs, India Shawls, &c. Articles called for and delivered without extra charge.
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY.

GAS FIXTURES.
ELEGANT STYLES, SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
McLEWEE & PUTNAM,
NO. 561 BROADWAY.

TOWNSEND & KING,
IMPORTERS,
Nos. 79 and 81 Worth-st.,
OFFER TO THE TRADE THE BEST MAKE OF
BLACK ALPACAS
IMPORTED TO THIS COUNTRY.

"BERRIAN"
HOUSE-FURNISHING
HARDWARE.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO THE STOCK BY RECENT IMPORTATIONS.
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
REFRIGERATORS,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c.
LEWIS & CONGER,
No. 601 Broadway.

BROOKS BROS.,
SOUTH UNION-SQUARE.
Youths' and Boys' Clothing,
READY-MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.
A CHOICE SELECTION OF MATERIALS.
PRICES MODERATE.

HOME
Insurance Company
OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE, NO. 135 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL..........$2,000,000 00
ASSETS, 1st JAN., 1869...3,966,282 39
LIABILITIES..............106,837 48
A deduction allowed on all City risks equal the Brokerage usually paid, which will in all cases be deducted upon the face of the policy.
POLICIES ISSUED PAYABLE IN GOLD, IF DESIRED.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Ass't Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, 2d Ass't Secretary.

10,000
Refrigerators,
FROM $6 50 UPWARD.
ALL WARRANTED.
BASSFORD'S,
COOPER INSTITUTE.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
Examine the stock of
FRENCH CHINA
DINNER AND TEA SETS,
CROCKERY, CUT AND PRESSED GLASSWARE
offered at
POPULAR PRICES.
McLEWEE & PUTNAM,
No. 561 Broadway.

THOS. R. AGNEW,
No. 260 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,
is offering daily, cheap for cash, in quantities to suit everybody, teas, coffees, sugars, spices, syrups, molasses, fish, butter, cheese, lard, hams, mackerel, foreign fruits, flour, choicest brands in market. One price house.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.
New Spring styles, with specialties, wholesale or retail, at the curtain store of G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway, near Howard-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 200, April 28, 1869.
78, 45, 69, 22, 24, 71, 41, 50, 17, 33, 12, 2, 73, 42.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 200, April 28, 1869.
68, 76, 18, 63, 16, 20, 52, 35, 52, 71, 65, 46, 29.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 223, April 28, 1869.
75, 64, 33, 27, 19, 16, 65, 66, 20, 26, 7, 74, 46, 53.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 224, April 28, 1869.
30, 6, 24, 32, 34, 57, 22, 35, 48, 77, 53, 16, 37.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 73 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.